INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXV. NO. 109 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 10, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

No Retaliation Against Italians

Sequel To Grant Of Facilities To Mohammedallys

INDIA GOVT.'S DECISION

But Indians In Abyssinia Urge Stern Measures To Safeguard Trading Rights

As a result of Indian protests and British Government's representations to Rome, Mohammedally's firm in Abyssinia, has been allowed complete liberty without time limit to carry out liquidation of the concern.

The Italian Government has also undertaken to give all possible facilities to the firm for exporting the proceeds of the liquidation from Abyssinia.

INDIANS WANT SAFEGUARDS

In view of these developments, the Government of India has given up the idea of imposing measures of retaliation. But our correspondent writing from Djibouti urges that Indian leaders should bring pressure on the Italians to respect Indian traders' rights in Abyssinia by allowing Mohammedally's firm to carry on business, without forcing liquidation. He is emphatic that Mahommedallys should be compensated by the Italians for the losses they have sustained.

SIMLA DROPS RETALIATION

"In view of the latest developments, the Government of India has decided that no useful purpose will be served by imposing measures of retaliation, which might produce increased difficulties, not only for the firm itself, but for other Indians, who possess property or other interests in Ethiopia.

—GOVT. PRESS NOTE.

GOVT. SATISFIED

SIMLA, May 9.

The Government of India, consulting with His Majesty's Government have been giving their anxious consideration to the question of the expulsion of Mohammed Ally's Firm from Abyssinia by the Italian Government. The present position is that as a result of His Majesty's Government's representations at Rome the Italian Government have undertaken to allow complete liberty of action to the Firm in carrying out liquidation. They have also agreed to grant a reasonable period in which this liquidation may be carried out and have fixed no time-limit either for this or for the withdrawal from Abyssinia of those employees of the firm who will be charged with carrying out the liquidation. The Italian Government have also undertaken to give all possible facilities to the Firm for exporting the proceeds of the liquidation from Abyssinia.

In these developments the Government of India have decided that no useful purpose will be served by imposing measures of retaliation, which might produce increased difficulties, not only for the Firm itself, but for other Indians, who possess property or other interests in Ethiopia.

It is, moreover, doubtful whether it will be in the interests of Messrs. Mohammad Ally to remain in Abyssinia in view of the exchange and other restrictions, which have now been imposed there.

His Majesty's Government and the Government of India will continue to watch with interest the Firm, while the liquidation is being carried out.—A. P.

WHAT ABOUT TRADE RIGHTS?

"Indians will be able to call the Italian bluff by boycotting everything Italian in India. Now all of them in Abyssinia have been ordered to deal only in Italian merchandise and nothing else; and if our leaders in India decide upon strong action, things will be alright for the Indians."

—OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ITALIAN METHODS

(From Our Correspondent.)

DJIBOUTI, May 3.

I am glad to inform you that Indian firmness and protests about Mohamed Ali Stores have borne fruit and the firm has received six months' time in which to sell all their goods, but I feel sure that our Indian leaders will force the Italians to respect the Indian traders' rights in Abyssinia and allow Messrs G. M. Mohamed Ali and Co., after apologies to carry on their legitimate trade and compensate them for all their losses.

A curious feature of the Italians aggressive policy against this firm can be proved in another way. The Italians had instructed this firm to order Italian goods and the firm had done so by ordering a big lot of merchandise and depositing money with the Italian Banks in Addis Ababa, Dire-Dawa, Harrar and Jijiga. Now these goods have arrived and when the Djibouti Director of the firm goes to the railway he is quietly informed that the Italian Consul-General has written to the Railway authorities not to accept any merchandise of the firm, so the question arises how the firm is going to dispose off this merchandise anywhere else and how they are going to get back their deposits from the banks.

"DEAL ONLY IN ITALIAN GOODS"

I know the Indians are able to call the Italian bluff by boycotting everything Italian in India. The British Government cannot force the Indians to trade with the Italians who are trying to send away all the Indians from Abyssinia.

Now the Indians have been ordered to deal in Italian merchandise only and nothing else and the Indians have reluctantly accepted this, but I feel sure that if our leaders will take strong action things will be alright for the Indians.

About the Abyssinian situation every one thought here that after the death of all big Chiefs no one would remain to continue the struggle but it seems that after the Abyssinian massacre many new Chiefs have taken the command and two trains have arrived lately full of badly wounded soldiers which proves that things are not going well with the Italians.

CIVIC HONOUR TO JAWAHAR

Anglo-Burman Group's Tribute To Congress President

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

"He is as great a figure as Stalin, Mussolini Hitler and De Valera and it is fitting that this Corporation should accord a Civic Reception to him" emphasised U Ba So when he moved his resolution at the Corporation's this month's meeting requesting to accord a civil welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The resolution was carried.

ANGLO-INDIAN TRIBUTE

Mr. L. H. Wellington on behalf of the Anglo-Burman group stated that it was but fitting that they should give a reception to a person who was an outstanding figure. The political views of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru might differ from theirs but that was no reason why they should not give him his due. They could not deny that Pandit Nehru was a distinguished visitor to Burma. It was only a case of their showing how pleased they were with a man who had the courage to act consistently upto his conviction and never hesitated to make sacrifices, Pandit Jawaharlal had won the admiration and respect of the whole world.

Mr. J. Motron of the European Group opposed the resolution.—A. P.

Congress Candidates For Central Assembly

MADRAS, May 9.

It is definitely understood that Congress is putting up Mr. George (George) Joseph of Madura and Mr. K. S. Gupta of Vizagapatam for the Central Legislative Assembly vice Messrs Kumarasami Raja and V. V. Giri, who have resigned owing to their membership of the Provincial Assembly.—A.P.

ALLEGED "REDS" ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Two youths, alleged to be members of the Communist Party were arrested last night by the Special Branch Police in connection with leaflets distributed in May Day.—A. P.

France Eliminates Norway In Davis Cup

PARIS, May 9.

In the Davis Cup second round, France eliminated Norway by three matches to nil.—Reuter.

78 ARRESTED ON SUNDAY

POONA, May 9.

78 persons in all offered Satyagraha in front of Sonya Maruti Temple to-day taking the total of Satyagrahist since beginning 25th ultimo to 489.

Five women, who rang the bell, were let off.

(Details on Page 5.)

NO ANSWER TO MAIN ISSUE

Zetland's Silence On Governor's Duty To Dismiss Ministers

DOES NOT SATISFY CONGRESSMEN

MADRAS: May 9.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature held at the Congress House this morning, it is understood Lord Zetland's statement in the House of Lords was considered and a resolution adopted thereon.

It is understood that the Committee noted with satisfaction Lord Zetland's declaration that the initiative and responsibility for the Government of the Province passes to the Ministry, as soon as it takes office, and that even where his special responsibilities are involved, the Governor would not think of immediately setting himself in open opposition to the Ministry.

The resolution however pointed out that the Secretary of State was silent about the Congress demand that where the Governor felt bound to differ from the Ministry, he should take upon himself the responsibility of dismissing it before proceeding to enforce his views.

The general body meeting of the Party was held later at Rangaswami Iyengar Memorial Hall, when 150 members of the Party, including six ladies were present.

The meeting was not open to the Press, but it is learnt that a draft resolution on Lord Zetland's statement placed by the Executive Committee was discussed.

Mr. Rajagopalachari explained to the meeting the purport of the resolution adopted by the Working Committee. The meeting lasted till late in the evening. An official statement will be issued tomorrow.—A. P.

DENOUNCING 'INTERIM' MINISTRY

All Madras Congress M.L.A's. Sign Declaration

MADRAS, May 8.

The Secretary of the Madras Congress Party writes to say that two more signatures have been obtained for the declaration denouncing the Interim Ministry, which has been already sent to the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar. One is from a member of the Congress Party in the Assembly, Mr. K. Chandramouli, and the other is also from a member of the Congress Party in the Council, Mr. V. V. Punniah.

Now, all members of the Congress Party in the Legislature have signed the declaration.—United Press.

MEMORIAL TO GOVERNOR

No-Confidence Move In Bihar

PATNA, May 9.

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Legislative Assembly has sent a circular to all members of the provincial Assembly to obtain their signatures to a request to be submitted to the Governor to summon a meeting of the Bihar Assembly.

The requisition to his Excellency states "The Council of Ministers which was appointed by Your Excellency on April 1, for the province does not enjoy our confidence, and we request that a meeting of the Legislative Assembly be convened immediately to enable us to give formal expression to our want of confidence in the present Ministry.—A.P.

DECLINED WITH THANKS

Hayashi Gets Poor Response From Politicians

TOKIO: May 9.

The fate of Hayashi Cabinet depends on the success or failure of General Hayashi's efforts to fill the fortfolios of education, railways and overseas, declares the Hochi Shimbun.

The paper says hitherto, every politician approached is reported to have refused, deterred by the unsettled situation caused by the overwhelming anti-Government victory in the election.

It adds that much importance is attached to the tendency to approach the Minseito and Seiyukai parties. The Minseito is urging the establishment of a "National Government in the pure sense of the world"—Reuter.

ALL VOYAGES CANCELLED

Pending Hindenburg Inquiry

BERLIN, May 9.

It is learnt that the next voyage of "Graf Zeppelin" planned to start on May 11, has been cancelled. Von Scholler, Commandant of the airship interviewed by Reuter stated that all further trips had been postponed, pending the result of "Hindenburg Inquiry".—Reuter.

"STIMULATE NATIONAL IDEAS AND SPIRIT"

PATNA, May 8.

The National Educational Conference, which commenced its sitting on Thursday last in Sadaquat Ashram, concluded yesterday. Babu Rajendra Prasad and many other lovers of national education, hailing from different parts of the province, took part in the deliberations.

The answers to a questionnaire issued by the Registrar, Bihar Vidyapith, to the heads of leading national institutions in India were thoroughly discussed and, ultimately the conference decided that, under the present circumstances, some sort of educational institutions must be built up and such institutions as already existed should be allowed to grow, apart from the Government institutions or institutions aided by Government. The aims of such institutions should be to stimulate national ideas and spirit.

It was further considered imperative that primary, secondary as well as higher education should be imparted. Importance should also be attached to vocational training in such institutions.—United Press.

Advance National Education

PATNA, (By Mail)

With a view to inculcating a 'national' spirit and 'national' ideals educational institutions on 'national' lines should be established. Vocational training should be an integral part of the education imparted in such institutions. This decision was arrived at by the "National Educational Conference" under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad, which concluded its sitting on Friday last.

A large number of schools of the kind formulated above, the Conference decided, should be opened in villages. The curriculum should be that of the Bihar Vidyatpith. These schools would coach upto the Middle Standard and upto the Matriculation where found necessary. The central institution would be the Vidyapith Bhawan at Sadaqat Ashram, Patna.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has agreed to accept the Presidentship of the Managing Committee of the Hindi Vidyapith of Deoghar.—A.P.

U. P. Legislators' Conference

VOICES NO-CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY

Urges Governor To Convene Assembly Forthwith

LUCKNOW, May 9.

One hundred and twenty members, 20 of whom were not Congressmen, attended the Conference of the members of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly, called by the Congress Party in the Assembly, which was held this afternoon in the Bennett Hall. The following two resolutions were unanimously passed:—

That in the opinion of this House the present ministers do not enjoy the confidence of the people and their elected representatives and their continuance in office, in direct defiance of the elected majority, is subversive of all the principles of democracy and repugnant to all notions of constitution propriety;

This House regards the refusal of the Government to summon the Legislative Assembly in order to prolong the life of the present Ministry as unconstitutional and contrary to the mandatory provisions of the Statute and calls upon the Governor to convene the Assembly forthwith.—A. P.

U. P. ALL-PARTIES CONVENTION

No Confidence In Ministry: Demand For Session Of Assembly

LUCKNOW, May 9.

Peasants and professors sat shoulder to shoulder in the visitor's gallery at Bennet Hall of the Lucknow University, which was transformed for the first time into a un-official legislature, where a meeting of M.L.A.'s of the U. P. Assembly convened by the leader of the Congress Party was held to-day.

The Hall was beflagged with tri-coloured national flags and buntings and at each door Congress and Ahrar volunteers were posted to usher members and visitors into their respective places.

The visitors' gallery was overflowing with distinguished citizens including University professors, local barristers, citizens and a large number of Kisans. Prominent among them was Sir Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Justice of the Oudh Chief Court.

Besides Congress members were present members of the Muslim League, Anglo-Indian and Indian Christian communities and also representatives of the Oudh Taluqdars.

OUTRAGE ON CONSTITUTION

Under impressive settings the proceedings commenced punctually at 2 p.m. when Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Leader of the Congress Party, explained the object of convening the conference. Pandit Pant characterised the present 'interim' Ministry as unconstitutional and said that the formation of such a Ministry was an outrage on the Constitution. He also condemned the present attitude of Government in not calling a session of the Legislature which, he said, had made it necessary for them to call the present meeting of M.L.A's.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon was elected President of the House.

SUBVERSIVE OF DEMOCRACY

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant moved the first resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the House the present Ministers do not enjoy the confidence of people and their elected representatives and their continuance in office in direct defiance of an elected majority is subversive to all principles of democracy.

The resolution was seconded by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party, Mr. H. G. Walford, an Anglo-Indian member, Mr. Biharilal, a Scheduled Class member and various Independent members and was unanimously passed.

DEMAND FOR SESSION

The House passed the second resolution regarding the refusal of Government to summon the Legislative Assembly in order to prolong the life of the present Ministry as unconstitutional and contrary to the mandatory provisional statute and calling upon the Governor to convene a session of the Assembly forthwith.

The resolution which was moved by Dr Kailasnath Katju, and supported by several non-Congress members, was also passed unanimously.

The House decided to send a copy of the resolutions with the voting strength to the Governor for information.—United Press.

SUGAR CANE TRANSPORT

Reduction In Charges

PATNA, May 9.

A Bihar Government Gazette extraordinary notifies a reduction of three pies per maund in the minimum price of sugar cane in all controlled areas for cane transported by rail to a sugar factory with effect from May 10.—A.P.

POLE VAULT RECORD BROKEN

PALO ALTO, (California): May 9.

The world pole vault record of fourteen feet, six and a half inches held by George Varoff was beaten by Bill Sefton and Earle Meadows, both with fourteen feet eight and a half inches.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

ARCHBISHOP'S BROADCAST.

LONDON, May 9.

Their Majesties received their biggest pre-coronation reception hitherto, when they returned with the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret from Windsor this afternoon.

The Coronation service represents the whole course of our national history," said the Archbishop of Canterbury in the course of a Coronation broadcast this evening.

The Archbishop solemnly pleaded with all to regard themselves not merely as listeners and spectators but to acknowledge God's sovereignty and submit to his rule.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all **CASH PAYMENTS** provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a match for a widower of 27 years, in State service, also holds qualifications in Homoeopathy. Only Audich Brahmans Bari Sambha need write. Box No. 8292, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Rigwedi Deshastha Advocate of Bombay aged 31, well-settled in life desires correspondence with a view to matrimony from intelligent attractive college or medical school educated Deccani Brahmin girls, aged about 23. Correspondence treated confidential. Write with particulars Box No. 8300, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Hindi knowing Matric Mistress for the Municipal A. V. Middle School on Rs. 40 p.m. with free quarters. Applicant must be above 30 years. Applications will be received upto 31st May 1937. Selected candidates may be called for interview. Healthy place close to Railway Station. (Sd.) N. C. Mukherjee, B.A., B.L., Vice-President Municipal Committee, Raigarh (State), B. N. Ry. (8289)

Wanted 15 Ticket Collectors, 10 Clerks for Railway apply with four annas stamps. Durgaparshad Chauri Bazaar Gali Murjhan, Delhi. (8266).

Wanted—B.A. with English (Hons.) and Sanskrit on Rs. 50. Special terms for experienced B.T. Provident Fund and time scale on confirmation. Maximum 125. Headmaster, Gibb High School, Kumta. (8305)

Wanted Highly qualified private tutor knowing Gujarati and Hindi for Mombasa, East Africa, to attend studies for the course of London Matric. Apply to Nanji Kalidas, Tribhovan Terrace, 2nd floor, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay. (8304).

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat. Apply with testimonials before 1st June, 1937, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected to the Hon. Secretary, S. E. Society, Surat. (5381).

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let—New Building under construction at the junction of two roads, near Sir P. M. Mehta Road and the New Reserve Bank Site. Ground and five upper storeys will soon be ready for occupation for large business houses and offices. Ground floor will be suitable for Banks, Insurance Companies, Show rooms, etc. The upper floors for spacious offices with plenty of light and air. Any requirements will be carefully considered by the owner. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Mistri & Bhedwar, Architects, 49, Esplanade Road, over West End Watch Co. (8229)

221. BIRTH CONTROL PATENTS

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. **Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)**

97. HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Maryhill Hotel, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon (6200 feet, facing Lake Gregory, near Princess Sita's abode of Ramayana fame). Unrivalled situation. Suites of rooms for families with hot and cold running water and attached bathrooms. Excellent cuisine, European and vegetarian food. Special reduced charges for visitors from India. Golf, fishing, etc. On landing in Colombo rooms can be booked at Dominion Hotel, Fort, Colombo. Phone 1876. Manager, Maryhill Hotel, Nuwara Eliya, Phone 167. (8241).

319. INDUSTRY PRODUCTS

Wanted Cotton Varnished Healds, Steel Reeds, Wire Healds, Japanese Shuttles, etc. Quote rates to Box 8291, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted for tea, salary Rs 200 and commission; side business only. Apply Assam & Darjeeling Tea Co., Calcutta. (8265).

Wanted influential travelling agents for our famous artificial silk and cotton carpets of Bhavani on commission basis. For particulars apply to: M. K. Muthusami Chettiar, Silk and Cotton Carpet Manufacturer, Bhavani (via) Erode, S. India. (8290).

340. PARTNERSHIP OFFERED

A well established wholesale cloth merchant needs partner to invest 20,000 at least. Profits guaranteed. Apply Box No. 8299, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED

Twenty-five share certificates Nos. 205531-50 227322-26, 246030-44, 280906-11 and 179195-98 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Manilal Tulsibhai Mody and twenty-five share certificates Nos. 229392-229416 standing in the name of Hajee Ibrahim Bros are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within eight days, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
5421.

Public Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In connection with the illumination of the Gateway of India on the occasion of Their Imperial Majesties' Coronation Celebrations, the public are hereby informed that the whole of the area of the Gateway of India and the pavement surrounding it with the exception of a passage giving access to the steps and the sea beyond will be fenced off and reserved for a public purpose from the morning of Tuesday, the 11th May to the morning of Friday the 14th May, 1397.

This notice is issued under the provisions of section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 7th May, 1937.
5427.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Octroi Inspector in this Municipality on scheduled pay of Rs. 35-3/2-50 with conveyance allowance of Rs. 10 p.m. Candidates for the said post should submit their applications to the undersigned before the 10th June, 1937 stating their age, qualifications, caste and past experience of service with copies of testimonials, if they hold any. Preference will be given to graduates having past experience of service in any Municipality. The qualified and experienced hands who are already in service in the Municipality may also apply for the post.

(Sd.) V. R. NEGLUR,
for Chief Officer.
Municipal Borough, Dharwar.
Municipal Office, Dharwar.
Dated, 4-5-1937.
5425.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase from the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD., the property, situate at Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill, known as "Chateau Azam," which belonged to the late Haji Gulam Mahomed Ajum and is at present in the possession of Mr. H. C. Captain the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay in suit No. 1914 of 1932 (The Central Bank of India Ld. vs. Bai Aishabai widow of the late Haji Gulam Mahomed Ajum and another) and a particular description whereof is given below.

ALL persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or on any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, exchange, use, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13/19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land situate on the west side of Narayan Dabholkar Road at Malabar Hill within the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6796 square yards or thereabouts (according to the Cadastral Survey Register 6831 sqr. yds.), and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Government leasehold land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 351 in the occupation of Jiwanlal Panalal, on or towards the East by Narayan Dabholkar Road, on or towards the South by a passage and beyond that by land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 221 and in the occupation of Messrs. D. K. Daji, A. H Wadia and S. N. Vakil and Dr. R. Row the Trustees of the late Puranmal Guiji Singhani and on or towards the West by the sea shore which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 93, New No. 16414 Old Survey No 8/29 and New Survey No. 7231 and Cadastral Survey No. 222 of the Malabar Hill Division together with the bungalows and other buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward D. No. 3350 Street No. 15 Narayan Dabholkar Road.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1937.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA,
& DIVAN,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.
5412.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

ISSUE OF CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

With effect from 1st April, 1937, Cheap Return Tickets will be issued between the following points:—

BOMBAY, BYCULLA and DADAR
TO

	1st Class. Rs. a.	2nd Class. Rs. a.	Inter Class. Rs. a.	3rd Class. Mail. Rs. a.	Ordy. Rs. a.	Available for
JALGAON ...	54 6	27 3	17 0	7 11	7 3	12 days.
AKOLA ...	72 6	36 2	22 13	10 5	9 14	18 „
AMRAOTI ...	81 2	40 8	25 10	11 12	11 6	18 „
NAGPUR ...	87 3	43 10	27 15	12 15	12 9	30 „
JUBBULPORE	100 11	50 6	32 7	15 3	14 13	30 „
BHOPAL ...	87 6	43 11	27 15	13 1	12 9	30 „
GWALIOR ...	121 10	60 13	39 6½	18 12	18 6	30 „
CAWNPORE ...	132 3	66 2	42 15	20 7	20 1	30 „
SHOLAPUR ...	58 15	29 8	18 7	8 4	7 13	12 „

Tickets will be issued in both directions.
No break of journey is permitted on these tickets.
5171

HOAR & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
Esplanade Road
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY
ALL GOODS AT
HALF PRICE
5398.

WANTED.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS, CO., LTD., require the services of a keen experienced Traffic Superintendent; Age between 28 and 32, to take charge of Traffic Outdoor Staff and services. No application will be entertained from any candidate unless he has at least ten years' experience in all branches of the Traffic Department of a large Tramway and Bus undertaking. Commencing salary Rs. 600-900 depending upon qualifications and experience. Applications should be made in writing and earmarked "Traffic Superintendent." No personal interviews will be given.
5426.

NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Incorporated in India 1874

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that notwithstanding that Thursday, 13th inst., has been declared a Public Holiday, the Sixty-second Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held as already notified on that date.

H. EDWIN JONES.
Manager.

Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 8th May 1937.
5422.

THE GRAND SUCCESS OF THE SEASON
SANGEET'S THRILLING MASTERPIECE
"Journey's End"
or JEEWAN SWAPNA
A tale of love's triumph
A pride picture of India
Story, Songs.
Diection:
BAI JADDANBAI
Starring:
A. HUSSAIN
MISS MEHTAB
MARUTIRAO
MISS SHANTI DEVI
MISS SITARA DEVI
& others
DO SEE IT, DON'T MISS IT
GRAND GALA OPENING
From SATURDAY NEXT
at the
IMPERIAL CINEMA

THIRD Glorious Week
COME & ENJOY AMAVAS TO-DAY
with your families
SPECIAL SHOW AT 2-45
New Theatres Ltd.'s
GREAT PHOTOPLAY
adopted from
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S
GREAT NOVEL
PUJARIN
STARRING:—
SAIGAL
with
CHANDRABATI, P. SANYAL, RAJKUMARI, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, KIDAR, ETC.
COME & ENJOY AT
THE ROXY
TALKIES: NEW QUEEN'S ROAD
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-30. Saturday Sunday, Monday (Amavas), Wednesday & Thursday being CORONATION Holidays
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-45 P.M

COME & CELEBRATE AMAVAS TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW AT 2-
7TH MERITORIOUS WEEK
The highest of achievements i Indian Film Art and Industr
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s Epic of love & greater love
The PRESIDENT
Starring inimitable
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BRITAIN'S WAR DEBT. TO U. S.

LORD RIVERDALE'S SUGGESTION

The New York Correspondent of the financial times called on the 16th April as under:—

"Wall Street is deeply interested in the suggestion made by Lord Riverdale, speaking at a luncheon at the Bankers Club here, that Britain should settle her war debt to the United States on the basis of a 50-year loan arranged in this country.

This would follow a joint agreement on a sum within Britain's capacity to pay.

Feeling in the financial district here is that in time something may come out of Lord Riverdale's suggestion.

It is pointed out that the Johnson Act would operate today to prevent such a loan. On the other hand, Wall Street believes that the Administration could get Congress to make changes in the Johnson Act if the Government could get the cash through money raised by selling British bonds to the American public. Thereby the loan would be shifted from the United States Treasury to the public.

AGREEMENT ESSENTIAL

Naturally, before anything definite could be done in the matter there would have to be an agreement between Washington and Whitehall as to the amount of the final payment. It would then be necessary to overcome the existing strong prejudice over here among investors against foreign bonds.

As far as the immediate future is concerned, even the United States Government is refraining from offering its long-term bonds to raise needed additional working funds. There is also little company financing going on at the present time, apart from refunding issues.

Lord Riverdale is chairman and managing director of Arthur Balfour and Co., (steel manufacturers), of Sheffield, and a director of the Alliance Assurance Company (Yorks and Derby local Board), Halifax Building Society, National Provincial Bank (head office and local Board) and the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, among other companies.

He has been a member or chairman of numerous Committees set up by the Government both during and since the Great War. He was vice-chairman of the British Consul for Relations with Other Countries in 1935."

SLUMP IN METALS

When metal prices soared during the last two days before Easter there were many operators on the London Metal Exchange who predicted a fresh extraordinary rise after the holidays. The contrary, however, has happened. All prices have declined sharply and more than the whole gains of copper, lead, and spelter since the beginning of March have been lost again. Tin is still well above the price of March 1, but here also Wednesday's closing price was below the peak of the recent boom. When metal prices declined in the first few days after Easter operators were inclined to attribute these declines simply to holiday influences. The past week, however, has shown convincingly that a complete change has taken place in the sentiment of the metal market. The chief reason for this sudden change has been the fact that production statistics for all four metals, published in the past fortnight, have turned out to be much better than the market had expected in its boom fever. Contributory causes have been that many consumers have found themselves overbought after the recent rush, that President Roosevelt has spoken strongly against the "far too high" prices of durable goods, and that markets have been upset by reports from the United States of measures to stop the influx of gold. The decline is not really surprising. Metal prices at a lower level. But logical calculations should eventually settle down the effects of the present unsettled state of the world often fail to provide anything like an infallible basis for forecasting prices, and it is quite possible that one event or another may reverse the sentiment of markets again overnight and force prices temporarily up anew to much higher levels,—levels neither intrinsically justified nor desirable in the interests of a sound and stable state of trade.—"M.G.C."

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Public Support To Demand For Living Wage

Issues Before To-day's Municipal Standing Committee Meeting

The question of the minimum pay of Rs. 30 a month, to the Municipal employees in Bombay will be reconsidered at a meeting of the Standing Committee to be held to-day (Monday) at the Corporation Hall.

It will be recalled that the Standing Committee considered the question in the past and expressed its inability to recommend the minimum wage proposal to the acceptance of the Corporation.

The Corporation, however, not agreeing with the views of the Standing Committee, referred the matter back to the Committee for reconsideration, in consultation with the Commissioner and for report in the light of discussion that had taken place at the meeting.

The letter sent by the General Secretary, the Municipal Workers' Union, forwarding a copy of the resolution passed at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Union on the 5th May last, will be placed before the Committee.

UNION'S DEMAND

The Resolution states:

"This meeting of the Citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union supports the resolution moved before the Corporation for the minimum wage of Rs. 30 per month for all Municipal employees. This meeting is of opinion that it is the legitimate right of all workers in all industries to demand for Minimum Living Wage and calls upon the Corporators to support this Resolution. This meeting further calls upon the public of Bombay and the Municipal employees in particular to unite under the Union to carry on strong agitation outside to support this demand of the Union."

The question of a new grade of salary for the Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, will also be discussed. The Works Committee passed a resolution on the subject and expressed the view that there was no need for any amendment of the Municipal Act so far as the pay of the Hydraulic Engineer is concerned.

COMMISSIONER'S LETTER

In this connection the Municipal Commissioner's letter stated:

"It cannot be denied that the problems now confronting the Water Department are of a magnitude and complexity which were perhaps not fully realised when the proposal to reduce the Hydraulic Engineer's salary was adopted, and these are likely to increase as time goes on with a revival in the prosperity of the City, expansion of industry, development of waste lands, and more insistent demands from the public as the general standard of living is raised. I think therefore that the Corporation might well inform Government that they wish to withdraw their proposal so far as the pay of the Hydraulic Engineer is concerned and do not now desire any amendment of the Act in that respect."

The present grade of the post of Hydraulic Engineer is Rs. 1,200-150-1,800.

To save delay and labour involved in pasting address slips over the envelopes sent from the Bombay Municipality the Secretary has proposed the purchasing of an Addressing Machine for use in his Office. If the Standing Committee sanctions its purchase, this will be the first machine of its kind bought by the Bombay Municipality by way of modernising its office equipment.

Postal Rules About Book Packets

The instructions contained in Clause 61 of the "Post and Telegraph Guide" are to the effect that a book packet must be posted without a cover or in an unfastened envelope, or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces A packet posted without a cover may not be fastened or otherwise closed in such a manner as to prevent easy examination. It has been found that a large number of book packets are received in the post in wrappers, with the postage stamps affixed partly on the wrapper and partly on the contents. This does not allow easy examination of the contents without tearing the stamp. The public are therefore requested not to affix postage stamps in this manner but to affix them wholly on the wrapper or wholly on the article contained therein. They are warned that book packets closed in such a manner as to prevent easy examination are liable to be taxed on delivered at letter or parcel rates of postage whichever may be less.

WHY HARASS HAWKERS?

Protest Against Kurla Municipal Administrator's Methods

The Secretaries of the Kurla Hawkers' Union, Messrs R. M. Jambhekar and T. T. Suryawanshi write:

On the 18th of April 1937 we wrote the following letter to the Kurla Municipal Administrator; and a similar letter was written, we are informed, by the secretary of the A. I. Civil Liberties Union:

"From our talk with the sub-inspector of Police Mr. Hakim, who has had an interview with you in connection with the hawkers' question we understand that you have now no objection to the movement of hawkers provided they do not obstruct traffic. In that case we completely fail to understand the attitude of your sepoys who are still sending the hawkers to the police station without any evidence whatsoever for obstruction to traffic. They also openly claim that they have your strict orders in writing for the continuation of this attitude. If you have no objection to the normal movement of hawkers you should, kindly and immediately order your sepoys to desist from their present methods in dealing with the hawkers. They should also be immediately ordered to receive the usual one anna tax".

ADMINISTRATOR'S ANSWER.

Both, the A. I. Civil Liberties Union and the Hawkers' Union, got the following answer to their letters:

"With reference to your letter dated 18/4/37 you are informed that if hawkers are found obstructing traffic, proper and suitable action will be taken against them."

UNDER WHAT REGULATION?

Receiving this letter we wrote another letter saying:—

We all know that if hawkers are found obstructing traffic, proper and suitable action will be taken against them. You have only restated the Police regulation which does not lead anybody anywhere. So kindly clear the following points: (1) If you have no objection to the hawkers in Kurla provided they do not obstruct traffic why is it that the usual one anna tax is not being accepted? (2) According to which Municipal regulation do you justify this cancellation of the tax? (3) And if hawkers can carry on without paying anything to the Municipality (which they have been doing during the last week and more) why was it that the Municipality taxed them in the past?"

This letter was given to him on the 28th of April 1937 and till this day he has not answered it.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Bombay Collections Through The Gandhi Seva Sena

The Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena, sends the following list of collections:—

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai,, Rs. 5,000; Sjt. Dharamsi Mulraj Khatau, Rs. 2,000; The Merchants of the Mulji Jetha Market, Rs. 1,470; Mrs. H. J. K. Mehta, Rs. 501! Mrs. K. S. Ghaswalla, Rs 300; Mr. S. R. Bomanji, Rs. 300; Mrs. Bablibai Shapurji Sorabji, Rs. 251; Patel Bros., Rs. 251; A Sevika, Rs. 201; Gold Filled Leather Works, Rs 201; Miss Gohar, Rs. 201; Sjt Haridas Dhanji Mulji, Rs. 125; Seth Ratanji Lakdawalla, Rs. 101; A Sevika, Rs. 101; Mr and Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia, Rs 100; Sjt. V. L. Mehta, Rs. 100; "Khidmadgar", Rs. 100; "In Memory of the Deaprted Ones", Rs 100; Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Rs. 100; Hind Mahila Samaj, Rs. 100; Mrs. Erulker, Rs. 51; Sjt. Vithaldas Narandas, Rs. 51; Sjt. N. H. Tata, Rs 51; Sjt. B. P. Sethna. Rs. 51; Miss H. P. Petit, Rs. 50; A Sympathiser, Ahmedabad. Rs. 50; Dr. B. P. Banaji, Rs. 50; Miss Batlivala, (2nd Instalment) Rs. 35; Sjt. A. K. Wadia, Rs. 25; Sjt. Kharshedji Limji. Rs. 25; Kharsad Nivasi Sevak Bhajan Mandli. Rs. 25; Mrs. Guevrek. Rs. 20; Dr. J. M. Rane, Rs. 20; Smt. Jerbai Masani, Rs. 20; Sjt. P. N. Pohowalla. Rs. 15; Miss S. P. Billimoria. Rs. 15; Anonymous through Smt. Khurshedben Naoroji, Rs. 12; Through B. P. C. C.: A Parsi Sympathiser, Rs. 100; Sjt. Popatlal Seth, Rs. 5.

Minor Collections

Faizpur Collections, Rs. 10; Through Smt. Maji, Rs. 363-1-6; Through Smt. Maniben Chhabildas; Sjt. Pragji Virji, Rs. 100; Sjt. Gopaldas Virji, Rs. 25; Sjt. Premji Virji, Rs. 20; Sjt. Gordhandas Virji, Rs. 15, Sjt. Jayantilal Shroff Rs. 10 Smt. Jamnaben Narandas Rs. 5 Through Smt. Nanduben Chhatrapati, Rs. 426-9-6; Through smt. Kamalaben Joshi, Rs. 132-13-6; Through Smt. Mangalaben Paymaster, Rs. 199-13-3; Through Smt. Surajben Dalal, Rs. 96-8-6; Smt. Manijeh S. Captain Rs. 10; Through Smt. Nirmalabai Talwalker, Rs. 51; Through Smt. Surajben Patel, Rs. 8; Through Smt. Mathuraben Patel and Smt. Sonaben Shah, Rs. 11; Through Smt. Lanu Rane, Rs. 14; Through Smt. Vijayaben, Rs. 11; Through Sjt. Dharmapal, Rs. 36-2; Through Smt. Kantaben Master, Rs. 39-11-9; Through Mrs. Gobhai, Rs. 173-12-9; Dr. Miss Jhirad, Rs. 100; Mrs. Masani, Rs. 20; "In Memory of Kamala Dave". Rs. 10; Kamal Dal Organisers, Rs. 9-8; Other Minor Collections, Rs. 46.

Box Collections

At Chowpatty on 21-3-37, Rs. 190-5; Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle, Rs. 181-4-3; Smt. Harshadaben Divanji and Smt. Ratanadevi Hattangadi, Khar, Rs. 140-12-6; Sjt. Ambarambhai Talakchand, Rs. 124-7-3; Smt Ganga ben Patel, Santa Cruz, Rs. 122-5-6; Smts. Meher Lalkaka and Indu Jerajani, Rs. 111-11-6; Mandirs on Shivratri Day, Rs. 101-9-6; Lokmanya Tilak Rashtriya Kanyashala, Rs. 98-14; Smts. Khorshed Mehta, Alu Dastur and Jaya Mahimtura, Rs. 71-3-6; Smts. Ruxmaniben Parekh and K. Master, Rs. 67-10-6; Smts. Anandidevi and Ratanadevi, Rs. 67-15-3; New Era School, Rs. 61-12; Smt. Shantabai Vengsarker, Rs. 53-8-9; Smts Sadaben Dholakia and Shivluxmiben Dhupelia, Rs. 47-7-6; Smts. Kamalini Kothare and Lanu Rane, Rs. 33-1-3; Smts. Sitabai Padbidri and Sanjivibai Prabhu, Rs. 21-2-6; Smt. Bachubai Wagle, Rs. 19-3; Mrs. Kerrawalla, Rs. 8-3-3. Total Rs. 15,729-9-9.

Where To Pay Donations

The Secretary writes:—

As the office of the Gandhi Seva Sena in Adenwalla Building, New Queen's Road is closed for the month of May, Donations for the Kamala Nehru Memorial Fund will be received at the Village Industries Shop of the Gandhi Seva Sena in Nair Building, (N. Powell & Co.. Building), Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, and printed receipts will be given.

Widow Marriage In Jain Community

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of 'Vinadevi-Darbarilal Widow Marriage Committee' the marriage function of Vinadevi, a child widow and head mistress of Municipal Primary School was celebrated with Pandit Darbarli, Editor, "Satya Sandesh" and the President of 'Satya Samaj at the old Tilak Vidyalaya on Tuesday last.

Mahatma Gandhi, Kavi Maitalicharan Gupta, Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani and others have sent messages of congratulation and blessing to the couple.

New High School For Girls

(From A Correspondent)

This school is being conducted and run on the most modern lines for the last 15 years. The following are some of its chief features:

1. It has a staff of highly-trained, efficient and experienced teachers.

2. The medium of instruction throughout is English, the standard of which can compare very favourably with any other English or English-teaching institution in the city.

3. It admits children (both boys and girls) from the age of 3½ upwards.

4. There is no restriction in admission as regards the Vernacular certificates.

5. Vernacular (Gujerati) is taught by means of a special graded syllabus, which in no way interferes with or retards the study of English from a very early age.

6. It is greatly to the advantage of Parsi children to begin their studies in a school like this where no time need be wasted till the four books of Gujerati are completed. The method of teaching, is such that the earlier the children commence learning, the greater and firmer will be their grasp of the English language, which will undoubtedly stand them in good stead in their later lives.

The school is able to do a great deal with children who come to it at an early age, knowing no English. It is, therefore, not necessary to waste two or three years in completing their four books of Gujerati.

7. The result of the last Matriculation examination was 100 per cent. pass.

8. The children are 'not' taught with the sole aim of passing their examinations. Great attention is paid to the formation of good habits, and the development of character and a sense of responsibility.

9. A wide knowledge of literature is given, and the school possesses a very beautiful, up-to-date library which bears the name of the first Sir D. M. Petit, Bart.

10. Educational films are regularly shown. Sports and games are encouraged. Club meetings and excursions are held at suitable intervals.

11. The school owns a bus which runs from Bandra for the convenience of its pupils, the charges of which are very moderate and reasonable.

The production of large-size firework portraits of Their Majesties the King and Queen, His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett and Lady Hallett as one of the items of the programme of fireworks at Ranchi in connection with the celebration of the King's Coronation.

Queen Elizabeth's Coronation Day Was Chosen By Stars

Queen Elizabeth's Coronation Day was chosen by the stars. Just as her mariners were guided by them, so the great Queen probably sought wisdom from her astrologer in determining the destiny of Tudor England.

Nearly four centuries later, two men of science—Dr. R. T. Gunther and George H. Gabb—told the Society of Antiquaries of London the story of Elizabeth's two astrolabes, which, stripped of the grime of years, were on view.

Dr. Gunther, the first curator of the Lewis Evans collection, which has now become the Oxford Museum for the History of Science in the Old Ashmolean building, described how workmen, by chance, found hidden behind a cupboard in the Observatory at Oxford the astrolable which Thomas Gemini fashioned in the early Sixteenth Century.

By its use, Elizabethan mariners could tell the time and set their courses by the stars. Until it was found at Oxford it had been thought that the finest example of the English-made astrolable was one made by Humphrey Cole in 1575.

Mr. Gabb, however, declared that Queen Elizabeth's astrological astrolable, which, rusty and begrimed, came into his possession ten years ago, and which hitherto had been regarded as the work of Humphrey Cole, could, in view of the Oxford discovery, be confidently attributed to the same craftsman—Gemini.

"On the back are engraved the arms of Queen Elizabeth, with the initial letters 'E.R.' surrounded by the Garter with the motto 'Hony soyt quy mal y pense,' with the Tudor Rose and Portcullis.

"There are 14 concentric scales inscribed with the names and the symbols of the 12 signs of the Zodiac, and days of the month, with the 'Mansions of Astrology' in which are planetary symbols and astrological terms, all portending the good or baneful omens of the planets, their altitude being found by measurement with the astrolable. By those means the supposed influence on her life and destiny could be interpreted.

"As early as 1553, when Elizabeth was but a girl of some 20 years, her astrologer, Dr. John Dee, corresponded with her. He cast her horoscope and, at the request of Robert Dudley, calculated by astrological means the day most auspicious for her Coronation—January 14, 1559.

"From that time, throughout her long reign to her death in 1603, he was her constant consultant and adviser.

"Who," asked Mr. Babb, "can say what momentous decisions may have been made by those means? As a human document in bronze of our greatest Queen it stands unrivalled.

"It may be said to represent the warm-blooded empiricism of the Elizabethan age on one side, and cold-blooded mathematics on the other—symbol of the rapid growth of materialistic science in the Seventeenth Century which, in 1662, crystallised into the foundation of the Royal Society with its motto 'Nullius in Verba!"

SERIOUS FIRE AT KALPI

A Kalpi correspondent writes—

A serious fire broke out in the village Ituara, in the District of Orai, causing complete destruction of the entire stock of several hundred maunds of grain of the latest crop, besides other belongings. The fire lasted for 72 hours. No loss of life is reported. The damage is estimated to be Rs. 20,000.

Pt. G. R. Laghate, a Hony. Magistrate, has been helping the distressed people to his best.

A local relief fund has been started by the Harijan Sevak Sangh, under the patronage of the Shree Hindi Vidyarthi Sampradaya Kalpi (Orai).

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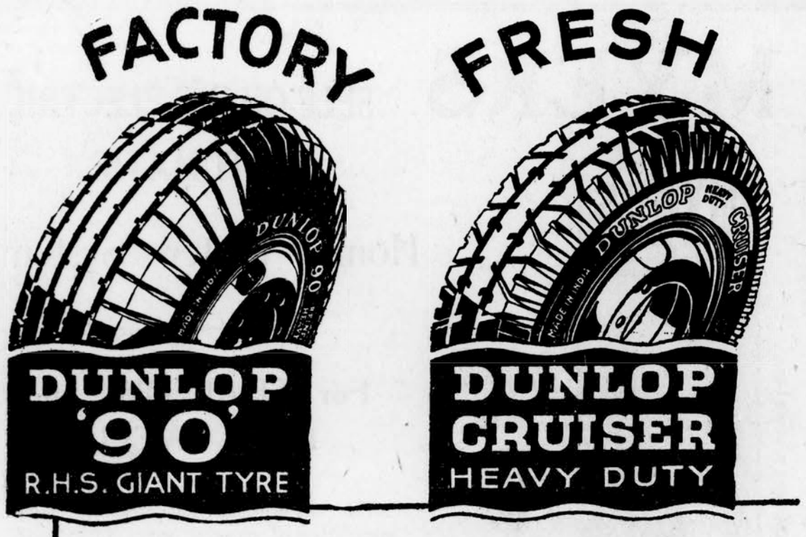

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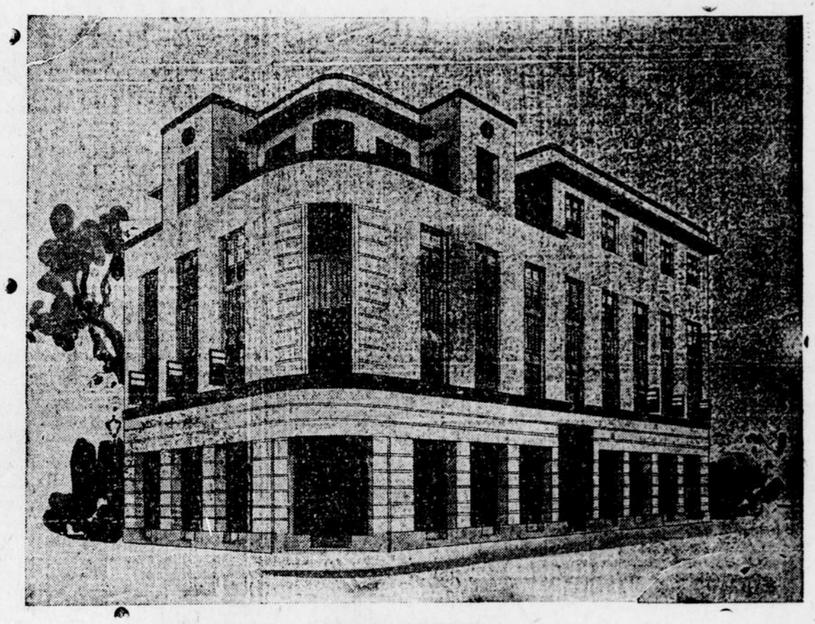

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. A Variety Concert. The VUB Indian Orchestra, with vocal refrain "Chirkal rahe Samrat" 11-45 p.m. Sanai Solos. 12-0 Noon Khayal and Tarana. Samatibai Wadkar. "Mare dere avo"; "Sachi kabat hai", "Chodo chodoji bihari" Dadra. 12-35 p.m. A Nautch Gat on Bul-Bul Tarang. 12-40 p.m. An Indian Darbar Song. A Chorus by the Aerial Artists. "Vandana tava Nripattiraya". (Specially composed by B. A. Mogre). Musical effects by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 12-50 p.m. Bhairavi. Samatibai Wadkar. "Mama Ramigada prem khare" (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Under the Balcony. 6-0 p.m. The News in Marathi. 6-5 p.m. Popular Music Master M. Amin "Murli bagavat sham sakhi". Thumri "Bahot tung aa jahi jane hazin se" Gazal "Tirchi chitban bhi hay atrumi" Gazal. 6-35 p.m. Darbari Kanda On Sarangi (With Tamboora and Tabla). 6-45 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Rajache Abhishta Chintan" by Pandit Laxumanrao Oghale. 7-0 p.m. To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 8-0 p.m. "Yeti Shubadin" Sangit Ratna Naraharibuwa Patanker. "Yeti Shabadi ua Bharatala" A special song. "Ramakent nayani pahe" Adana. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "India's Representatives at the Coronation" by Stanley Jepson. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. India—A Muse..

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Umrao Zia Begum. Light Music. 7-30 a.m. AIR Orchestra. Bilawal. 7-40 a.m. G. A. Khan Gwaliori. "Kaun karat tose preet" Gurji Todi. "Pas-i-fana miri itni to yadgar bane, Gali men yar ki mira mazar bane" "Murakh man mat bhul" Bhajan. 8-5 a.m. Bibhas On Sitar. 8-20 a.m. G. A. Khan and Umrao Zia Begum. Duets. 8-40 a.m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani). 8-50 a.m. 1st News Bulletin (English). 6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Naghma-i-Rags. 6-40 p.m. Duet: "Birha ki raen kate nahin sajni" by Irshad and Aziz. 6-50 p.m. Allah Rakha. Ghazal and Folk Song. 7-0 p.m. An Instrumental and Vocal Programme. by the Students of the Indra Prastha Girls High School, Delhi. 7-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only" (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "The Royal Family" by Khwaja Hasan Nizami. 8-30 p.m. G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-50 p.m. Umrao Zia Begum. Light Music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "The Coronation Ceremony" No. 2 by Rev. C. J. G. Robinson. 10-0 p.m. G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-20 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Bageshwari. 10-30 p.m. Umrao Zia Begum Light Music. 10-40 p.m. G. A. Khan and Umrao Zia Begum duets.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

12-36 p.m. Some Famous Orchestra. 1-21 p.m. Dance Music Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. A Broadcast for School Students. "Our King" A Variety Programme. Conducted by Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 p.m. Modern Song. Sachindra Nath Palodhi. 2-12 p.m. Instrumental Music. Chaturanga. 2-24 p.m. Bengali Song. Panchanan De. 2-30 p.m. Sitar Solo. Samarendra Das upta 2-40 p.m. "Sea Monsters" A Sketch. by Provat Chandra Gangull. 2-55 p.m. Vocal Duet. Anima Ghose and Sachindra Palodhi. 3-0 p.m. Bengali Song. Suprasanna Chakravarty. 5-6 p.m. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-30 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Satya Chaudhary. 5-51 p.m. Bhajan Binapany II. 6-6 p.m. Light Bengali Song. Binapany. 6-26 p.m. The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 6-41 p.m. "Aposhe" A Humorous Sketch presented by the Panchashashya Sangha. Written and produced by Akhil Neogi. Music by Sukriti Sen. 7-36 p.m. Talk: "You and Your Radio". No. 3. Speeding through Space. by Dr. Rishikesh Rakshit. 7-51 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. Dhiran Das. 8-6 p.m. The News and Weather Report (In Bengali) 8-21 p.m. Dhrupad (Chhayanat) and Dhamar. Lalit Mukherjee. 8-41 p.m. Light Hindustani Song. Kamalabala. (Jharia). 9-1 p.m. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 p.m. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. Orchestral Interlude. 9-36 p.m. "We are Four" A Non-Stop Vaudeville Programme. Presented by Freda Gray.

INCREASE IN CHOLERA MORTALITY

Nasik And 'Nagar Record High Figures

Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending May 1:—

The Presidency cholera figures for the week were:—256 attacks and 121 deaths against 226 attacks and 91 deaths in the previous week. Ahmednagar district reported 105 attacks and 52 deaths against 94-34 in the previous week; Nasik 78-29 against 22-8 Satara 30-18 against 58-23; Dharwar 26-13 against 47-19; Ratnagiri 13-7 against nil; Poona 1-2 against 3-1; Sholapur 1-0 against 1-1 and Bombay city 1-0 against nil.

In Ahmednagar district the disease is spreading in Sheogaon taluka and Pathardi peta and in Nasik district cases have been reported from Nasik and Igatpuri talukas. Nasik town had 19 cases and 7 deaths during the week.

PLAGUE.

Nineteen cases and 8 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 7-1 in the previous week. Dharwar district had 9 attacks and 3 deaths against 4-0; Belgaum 8-3 against nil and Satara 2-2 against 1-1.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Ratnagiri district 72-5. Kolaba 32-3; Panch Mahals 27-3; Kaira 24-0; Satara 19-1; Surat 18-2; East Khandesh 13-6; Thana 13-0; Sholapur 10-1; Ahmedabad 9-4; Broach 8-1; Dharwar 7-1; Bijapur 7-0; Nasik 6-2; Belgaum 5-1; Kanara 5-1. Ahmednagar 2-0; Poona 1-0; West Khandesh 0-1 and Bombay city 40-28. Total 318 attacks and 60 deaths against 252-70 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Eight cases and 7 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week against 9 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week. Bombay city recorded 7 against and 6 deaths; Ahmedabad District 1-0 and Ahmedabad town 0-1.

Women's Hockey

PROCTER LADIES FORCED TO DRAW

Bombay Gym. Ladies' Splendid Performance In Killedar Cup Tournament

(BY HETS.)

In the killedar Cup Hockey Tournament played on the Christ Church grounds on Saturday evening the Bombay Gymkhana Ladies forced the Procter Ladies XI, to a draw, two goals being shared.

Fielding a team of eight players, the Gymkhana deserve to be congratulated for the splendid performance they put up, and in all fairness to Mrs. Hoyle their stalwart right back it must be said that this lady was responsible for keeping her side from being trounced. Miss Winchester who drove in the equaliser for her side played a great game, and rightly earned the applause of all those present when her efforts were rewarded; Miss Shore, Miss Coultrup and Mrs Newlands were the outstanding players for the Proctor side.

THE GAME

From the initial bully the Procter Ladies took command and for the best part of the first half had the better of exchanges a few minutes from the start Miss Willis the left inner who was unable to steady herself with the goal before her, threw away an early opportunity; immediately after Miss Maine placed a shot in which struck the upright and came into play again, Mrs. Hoyle cleared the danger, and for a few minutes the game swung round in favour of the Gymkhana, soon however the Procter quintette were back again giving the Gymkhana defence a hard time, and it was fully twenty minutes before Miss Shore, the Procter centre forward opened the account for her side, for the rest of the half the Procter Ladies were on top of their opponents, and just before the interval Mrs. Hoyle brilliantly saved two hot shots in succession, and the breather found

Procter Ladies XI	1
Bombay Gymkhana Ladies	0

DESPITE HANDICAP

Resuming play the Gymkhana XI, despite the big handicap they were shouldering opened up in determined fashion, and had it not been for Mrs. Newlands in the Procter defence the Gymkhana may have got on terms earlier, however they fought hard and with only ten minutes left Miss Winchester took possession and from midfield worked down solo beating the defence she drove in a sitter from on top of the circle to crack the boards and thus bring her side on terms, spurred by this the Bombay Gymkhana Ladies were seen to advantage for the rest of the game and the final whistle found both sides sharing a goal a piece.

Procter Ladies XI	1
Bombay Gymkhana Ladies XI	1

The players were:

BOMBAY GYMKHANA LADIES XI: Mrs. Hoyle and Mrs. Wright; Mrs. Bartley, Mrs. Palmer, and Miss Parrie; Miss Winchester, Mrs. Dowling and Mrs. Chew.

PROCTER LADIES XI: Mrs. Newlands and Miss I. Rodricks; Miss Morgan, Miss O. Rodricks and Miss Blunt; Miss Cockman, Miss Coultrup, Miss Shore, Miss Willis and Miss L. Maine.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Fresco and Naval Daji.

Monday's Game (Jepsen Cup): 4-20 p.m. Nondescripts V Clare Club. 5-40 p.m. H.V.M. vs Telephones "B".

TENNIS IN KOLHAPUR

Results Of Finals In Championship Tournaments

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, May 8.

The Kolhapur Open Tennis Championship tournaments finals were decided last evening on the Laxmi Club Court.

Mr. Azim beat Vazir and won the Maharaja Singles Championship cup. The Double Trophy of Davas Senior Maharanisaheb was captured by Azim and Ahmad Hussain.

Mrs. Gordon beat Miss Stella Patel and won the Ladies Singles Championship brilliantly while the Mixed Doubles Trophy was easily snatched from Miss Leela Bhosle and Azim by Mrs. Gordon and Ahamad Hussain.

The Junior Singles and Doubles Championships were carried by Master Sen and Vakil respectively.

A large crowd of Indians and Europeans of both sexes was present to witness the matches.

Sir Raghunathrao distributed the prizes.

DAVIS CUP

MUNICH, May 8.

In Davis Cup second round Germany beat Austria by three matches to nil.—Reuter.

KENTUCKY DERBY

"War Admiral" Wins In Fastest Time Recorded

LONDON, May 8.

LOUISVILLE (Kentuckey) May 8

The Derby was won by favourite War Admiral, Pompoon was second and Reaping Reward third.

The race was won by two lengths and three lengths separated second and third.

Time:—Two minutes, three and two-tenths seconds which is the fastest time recorded.

Charley Kurtsigner who rode "Twenty Grand" when he won in record time in 1931 rode the winner.

Weather was sunny and the track fast.

"War Admiral" had drawn inside the place and gave trouble at start causing a delay of four minutes but led from start to finish. One spectator died of heart failure in excitement of the start. There were 20 starters.

The winner receives 52,575 dollars.

Betting: 5 to 2 War Admiral, 15 to 2 Pompoon, 3 to 1 Reaping Reward.—Reuter.

CLOSING SCORES IN COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, May 8.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Surrey v. New Zealanders at Oval:—Surrey 149 (Gallichan 4 for 44). New Zealanders 161 for 5 (Carson 60, not out).

Middlesex v. Northamptonshire at Lords:—Northants 260 (Davis 65, Timms 92).

Worcestershire v. Derbyshire at Worcester:—Derby 242 (A. Pope 58, Martin 5 for 69). Worcester 56 for 7

Somerset v. Essex at Taunton:—Somerset 223 (Eastman 4 for 63). Essex 119 for 5.

Leicestershire v. Hampshire at Leicester:—Leicester 376 (Prentice 163, Berry 56, Geary 54)

Nottinghamshire v. Sussex at Nottingham:—Sussex 232 (James Langridge 73, Larwood 4 for 47) Notts 66 for nil.

Gloucestershire v. Glamorgan at Bristol:—Gloucestershire 329 for 8 (Barnett 115, Hammond 121.

Oxford University v. Lancashire at Oxford:—Lancashire 149 (Paynter 66, Macindoe 4 for 43). Oxford 115 for nil (Barton 73, not out) - Reuter's Special

Amplifier Installation For New Palace Of League Of Nations

We hear from Geneva that the Philips Works have received an order for the supply of the complete sound amplifying installation that they have designed for the new Palace of the League of Nations.

Although no details are known yet, this will be the largest permanent electro-acoustical installation in Europe

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

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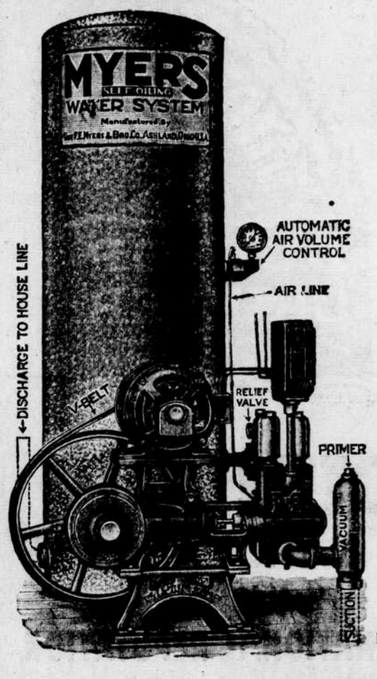

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 30, 1993.
Muslim: Safar 28, 1305.
Parsi: Adar 7, 1306.
Hightide: 11-52; 23-38.
Lowtide: 5-02; 17-44.
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h. 4m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.
First Anniversary of Dr. M. A. Ansari. Public meeting at Congress House, 6-30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 11.

Third M. B. B. S. Examination Results, 1 p.m.

Wednesday, May 12.

Coronation of King George VI: Public Holiday, Banks closed.

Thursday, May 13.

Public Holiday in honour of Coronation: Banks closed.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY

Prahladji Dalsukhram Bhat of Messrs Purshottamdas Mathuradas Co., expired at noon on 9th instant.

The Uthamna ceremony will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Vijli Cottage, Marzaban Road, Andheri.

SUBURBAN RESIDENTS' MEETING

A public meeting of Suburban residents will be held at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. to condemn the 'interim' Ministry and to congratulate Sjt. Kher on his election as Leader of the Congress Party of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"A" WARD TENANTS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the "A" Ward Tenants' Committee a public meeting will be held on Monday the 10th instant at 8 p.m. at Dwarkadas Lane, Fort. Miss Perin Nariman, will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs Indulal Yagnik, J. Bukhari and F. M. Pinto

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria will give in Gujerati an exposition of Strophes 2 to 4 of the Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter I, Yasna Ha 28.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"3 Smart Girls" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Pagliacci" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Keep Your Seats Please" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Hawk". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Begunah". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Crown and Glory" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Millions" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Dolls of Clay" Daily at usual time.

The Great Social Life And General Assurance Ltd.

The Directors in the course of their 3rd Annual Report for the period ending 31st December, 1936, say:

During the year under Report, 2460 proposals for Assurance amounting to Rs. 15,80,988-4 were received. Out of these and out of the outstanding proposals of the previous year, 1589 proposals were resulted into policies assuring the sum of Rs. 10,35,001. The cost of writing up the business is much reduced which can easily be compared from the number of policies 1589 issued this year and No. 1751 that of the previous year. The income of premiums shows an increase from Rs. 48,926-3-6 in the year 1935 to Rs. 84,266-7-0 in the year under Report.

CLAIMS PAID.

Claims by death amounted to Rs. 3,909-13-0 out of which Rs. 838-6-0 are payable after the child attains his 18th year and in one case we have refunded double the amount of premiums paid i.e. Rs. 71-7-0 only.

Since the date of the Balance Sheet under report we have deposited with the Controller of the Currency 3½ per cent. Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 20,000, thus our total investments until now amount to Rs. 55,000 only.

The Life Assurance Fund of Company was Rs. 7,863-3-6 at the beginning of the year; at the close of the year it stood at Rs. 23,575-5-3 which shows an increase of Rs. 15,712-1-9.

DEAFNESS

"Deafkiller" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight or partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by collapsed nerves or by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

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Record BONUS

LOWEST PREMIUM.

APPLICATIONS For Agency Invited.

Security Deposited with Govt. Rs. 2,00,000

CITY MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS

Three Persons Knocked Down

Two persons were knocked down, following three s.ray motor-car accidents on Saturday night and Sunday noon, in the city.

It appears an old man aged 75 wobbled on the road, when a motor-car driver sounded the horn on Vincent Road and Saturday night. Following the impact with the mudguard of the car, the man was knocked down and was subsequently removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

A pedestrian was knocked down by another private motor-car at Napean Sea Road the same night. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where his injuries were attended to and he was subsequently allowed to go.

On Sunday noon, two private motor-cars came into collision at the junction of Bell Lane and Meadows Street. The front portion of the cars including the radiators were smashed. But fortunately no one was injured.

No arrests were made by the Police in all the cases.

THE NEW ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

The New Asiatic Life Insurance Co. Ltd. (head office, New Delhi) secured business of more than 42 lakhs out of which business of nearly Rs. 31 lakhs were completed by payment of first premium. This records an increase of nearly 28 per cent over the business.

The new business was produced at a cost lower by over 8 per cent than the previous year. Administrative expenses too show an appreciable drop. The premium income of the Company shows an increase from Rs. 1,42,346 in 1935 to Rs. 2,42,262 in 1936.

CLAIMS.

The Company received during the close of the year claims amounting to Rs. 29,000 remained outstanding for want of necessary evidence on title. Out of the outstanding claims shown in the Balance Sheet, claims amounting to Rs. 17,500 have since been paid.

Its present investment in Government securities constitute more than 80 per cent of its capital.

"Rangoon Daily News"

RANGOON: (By Air Mail).

The "Rangoon Daily News", an Indian-owned morning daily of the city, which suspended publication on April 15, resumed publication on Saturday May 1, but as an evening paper.—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Sunday.

Gopalanair Krishnanair (25) who was detained in G. T. Hospital for treatment of stabwounds, succumbed to his injuries on Saturday night.

Gopalanair was found lying in a pool of blood at Frere Road at about 10 p.m. on the first of May. He had sustained a deep wound at the throat and was removed to G. T. Hospital for treatment where he died on Saturday.

Mohomed Kassim and Mohomed Umar are kept under custody as they are suspected of the assault.

Sahebkhan Mahibubkhan, a motor driver, in his evidence, stated that the suspect No. 2, Umar was working under him as a cleaner until he was replaced by the deceased Gopalanair.

An inquest will be held on the body on May 17.

Noor Hassan, Syed Hassan, a young Pathan, (30), an employee in the Burma Shell, died of some irritant poison half an hour after he was admitted in K. E. M. Hospital on Saturday.

He was brought to the hospital in an unconscious condition at about 12-45 on Saturday where he died shortly after.

A post-mortem of his body is stated to have revealed that he died of the effects of some irritant poison, the exact nature of which will be known after reciving the report of the Chemical Analyser.

An inquest will be held on his body on Monday.

Gangji Tejoo (25), a shop boy in a grain dealer's shop, was knocked down by a car in front of the Victoria Gardens Post Office on Friday evening.

The youth was cycling along the Victoria Garden's Road at about 4 p.m. on Friday when a car, also going in the same direction, knocked him down. The front portion of the car, it is stated, had passed him but the left rear mudguard dashed against the cycle. The cyclist, who was injured in the back and right thigh was picked up and removed to J. J. Hospital in the same car, but he succumbed to the injuries on the way.

An inquest will be held on his body at the Coroner's Court on Monday.

MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE

Attends Princess Juliana's Birthday Dinner At Sabang

SABANG (D. E. I.), May 2.

The special correspondent of "Madras Mail" writes:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, who is on a pleasure cruise to the Netherlands East Indies, reached the Island of Sabang this morning by the Dutch Mail steamer, Marnix St. Aldegonde (20,000 tons).

The Maharaja is accompanied by his mother, Her Highness Maharani Sethu Parvathi Bai, and his brother, His Highness Prince Marthanda Varma.

Capt. Potjer received the Maharaja and party on board and presented to them the other officers of the ship. The passengers, among whom were many Dutch Government officials and business men, stood in two rows on the deck and offered their respects to Their Highnesses as they were conducted to their cabin.

SHIPS NEWSPAPER.

On April 30, a day after leaving Colombo, the steamer's newspaper brought out a special edition containing a brief history of the Travancore Ruling family, showing the importance of Travancore in the body politic of India and the contributions she has made to the art and culture of the Indian subcontinent.

The first incident which broke the monotony of the voyage was the celebration of the birthday of Her Imperial Highness Crown Princess Juliana of Holland. It was a festive day for the Dutch. All the Dutchmen on board including the officers put on their best clothes and wore an orange flower in honour of the House of Orange which rules over Holland.

The biggest event of the celebrations was the dinner given that night. The Captain who was the host decided that it should be also a dinner in honour of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and members of his family. The invitations were issued accordingly.

His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by Capt. Potjer entered the hall at 8 p.m. The gathering stood up and greeted His Highness. The Maharaja wore a long black coat with diamond buttons, and a rose and red turban.

Dr. James H. Cousins, were his "Veerasingala," a decoration awarded by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. The members of the Maharaja's party were also invited to the dinner.

After the dinner Capt. Potjer proposed the toast of Her Imperial Highness Crown Princess Juliana of Holland, which was enthusiastically drunk, the diners singing the Dutch National Anthem with the accompaniment of the ship's Orchestra.

During the voyage His Highness the Maharaja spent most of the time reading books on Javanese art and civilization, and granting interviews to passengers.

Her Highness who was slightly indisposed during the past two days is quite fit now. Their Highnesses went ashore this morning to see the lakes and the aquarium at Sabang.

LATE Dr. ANSARI

Anniversary Meeting At Congress House To-day

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee the first death anniversary of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari will be observed at a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House in the open compound.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will preside and among others, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Hoosenbhoy Lalji, M.L.A., Drs. Abdul Hameed Kazi, K. A. Hamied, M.L.C., G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A., and Mr. S. A. Brelvi will address the meeting.

"MODERN IRAN"

A public lecture on "Modern Iran" will be delivered under the auspices of the "Iran League", by Prof. A. M. Moulvi, of the Carnatak College to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Sir Jehangir C. Koyaji will preside.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

The Secretary writes:—

The members of the Bombay Shroff Association will close their Hundi and other business on Wednesday, the 12th instant on account of the Coronation.

Mahasabha Leader Arrested At Poona

TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA STIFFENS

Journalists Protest Against Police Methods

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, May 9.

About 40 persons prominent among them being Mr. K. V. Kelkar Advocate (Poona), Dr. N. D. Savarkar (Bombay), Mr. G. M. Saptarshi (Ahmednagar) and Mr. V. R. Kothari (Sholapur) were arrested this morning for ringing the bell and offering Satyagraha in front of the Sonya Maruti Temple.

Journalists' Demand

A meeting of Poona journalists this morning under the presidency of Mr. G. V. Ketkar, Editor, "Maharatha," passed a resolution deploring the behaviour of Poona police towards journalists at Sonya Maruti Temple and demanding immediate and proper inquiry thereinto.

The meeting is a sequel to one journalist being ill-treated by a sergeant last evening.

Compromise move in the Sonya Maruti dispute by unofficial sources is reported to have failed.

RELEASED ON BAIL

POONA, May 9.

Dr. Narayanrao Savarkar, a member of the Hindu Sabha, Mr. C. M. Saptarshi of Ahmednagar, Mr. V. P. Kothari of Sholapur, and Mr. K. V. Kelkar, an Advocate and a Municipal Councillor, offered satyagrana this morning before the Sonya Maruti temple.

All of them were taken to Faraskhana and later released on bail.—United Press.

COMPROMISE MOVE FAILS

No Chance For Unofficial Settlement

POONA, May 9.

As a result of the last three days' discussion, some local Congress leaders have evolved a compromise formula with regard to the Sonya Maruti temple dispute.

But the formula was definitely rejected, at an informal meeting of the trustees of the temple and Hindu leaders held to-day at Mr. Bhopatkar's residence, as unacceptable "making the chances of an unofficial settlement of the Sonya Maruti temple dispute completely remote."

The meeting over, Mr. Bhopatkar, in the course of a statement to the Press, criticise local Congressmen for their attempts "to belittle the importance of the Satyagraha". "Last year", he says, "they did not move their little finger in assertion and protection of the legitimate religious rights of the Hindus."

According to Mr. Bhopatkar, the terms of the proposed compromise formula are humiliating to the Hindus.

Mr. Bhopatkar adds:

"The issues involved in the present dispute are not parochial, but of All-India importance, for which the Hindus have to fight to the bitter end with vigour and suffering."—United Press.

JOURNALISTS' PROTEST

POONA, May 9.

A meeting of local journalists held to-day under the presidency of Mr. D. V. Ketkar, Editor, "Mahratta", passed a resolution unanimously, condemning the alleged abusive language used by one European sergeant to a Satyagrahi.—United Press.

B. P. CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

(From A Correspondent.)

The Bombay Presidency Chess Championship Tournament for 1937 started on Saturday last at the rooms of the Bombay Central Chess Association in the Union Bank Building. The veterans N. Joshi from Poona, V. K. Khadilker from Sangli and Dr. Cunha of Bombay are some of the entrants, and have won their games in the first round. These fine players the Alurker brothers, the younger of whom holds the Presidency Championship, and the elder the Bombay City Championship, Mr. J. R. Williams, a recent arrival from England are also among the entrants.

Results of the first round: Khadilker beat Pradhan, Dr. Cunha beat Kazi, Joshi beat Dhavale, Mr. Billimoria beat Mr. Hoshing and Mr. Williams drew with Mr. Madan.

PUNJAB SOCIALISTS MEET SUBHAS

Talks Centre Round Workers & Peasants' Movement

LAHORE, May 8.

Prominent Socialist workers of the Punjab, including among others, Mr. Mubarak Saghar, Mr. B. P. L. Bedi, Mrs. Freda Bedi Mr. Mange Ramvatsa and Mr. Tilak Raj, met Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose yesterday morning at Dr. Dharmvir's residence, and held informal discussions with him for about two hours.

The talks mainly centred round the peasants and workers' movement in the country.—United Press.

KAMLA MOVIETONE

A Correction

LAHORE, (By Mail)

In a recent message sent by the Associated Press from Lahore it was stated that the High Court had offered the compulsory winding up of the "Kamla" Movietone Ltd. The concern ordered to be wound up is the Kanwal Movietone Limited and not the Kamla Movietone Limited.—A.P.

INDIAN OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

Indian officers with other Coronation contingents were entertained to lunch followed by cinema exhibition and the Dansant at London Casino Restaurant 'Soho.' —Reuter's Special.

Fr. Airwomen At Dum-Dum

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Madame Claire Roman and Mademoiselle Naudin landed at Dum Dum at 5. p.m. yesterday from Madras. They are expected to stay here for about three days.—A. P.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE FORMBY
FLORENCE DESMOND
In a comedy-riot.
"KEEP YOUR SEATS PLEASE"

SPECIAL CORONATION MORNING SHOWS!

On Wed., the 12th and Thurs., 13th inst.

Morning Shows at 10-30 A.M. will be held, when the picture "LET'S SING AGAIN" with the wonder boy-singer BOBBY BREEN will be screened.

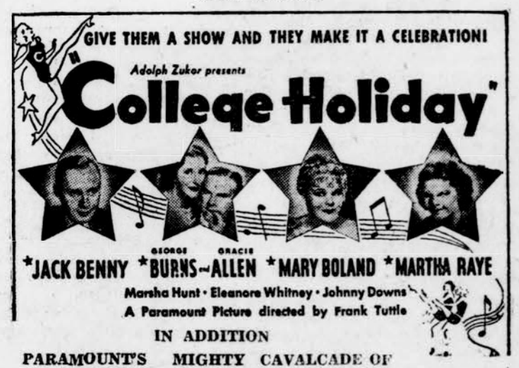
CORONATION SOUVENIRS will be distributed to all Children in the Stalls and Balcony Classes Only.

Bring the KIDDIES along to
The REGAL

CAPITOL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
William Gargan
Binnie Barnes
in
"BREEZING HOME"
Romance and Racehorses! Heartbeats and Hoofbeats! Bridles and Brides!
Also
EDDIE CANTOR'S SINGING SENSATION
Deanna Durbin
in
"3 SMART GIRLS"

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Chancellor of Mirth
GORDON HARKER
In The British Musical Comedy
"MILLIONS"
(Released by RKO-RADIO)
Laugh Your Way to WEALTH!

PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. EXTRA MORNING SHOWS THIS WEEK ON WEDNESDAY, 12TH, THURSDAY, 13TH 10 A.M.


GIVE THEM A SHOW AND THEY MAKE IT A CELEBRATION!
Adolph Zukor presents
College Holiday
JACK BENNY
GEORGE BURNS—GRACIE ALLEN
MARY BOLAND
MARTHA RAYE
Marsha Hunt • Eleanore Whitney • Johnny Downs
A Paramount Picture directed by Frank Tuttle

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 10, 1937

BETTER WORK

Mahatma Gandhi rightly regards Lord Zetland's latest speech on India as being "no contribution to the removal of the deadlock." The latter has only reiterated, though in milder terms, what he had stated before, that it is impossible, for one reason or other, to give the assurance demanded by the Congress. We quite agree with the "Times of India" that Lord Zetland's present statement is final. And as the Congress, in its turn, will not and must not stultify itself by further toning down its demand, it should assume that its demand is definitely rejected and should cease discussing its merits, its modesty and reasonableness, or scanning alternative formulas that fail to concede the demand in toto. Congress should not act as if it were on the defence or anxious to secure office, but should, without further waste of time, proceed to the next stage in its plan to end the Constitution. Nor is there any occasion for regret when the Governors are themselves killing the Constitution and that too, much earlier than the Congress expected to do.

Contact With Electorate

Even if any Congressmen are unwilling to forego lightly the use of the weapon of office in consolidating the position of the Congress, they will do well to remind themselves that mere argument and negotiations will not compel Government to give the assurance. It is not even the present strength of the Congress in the legislatures that will weigh with Government so much as the prospect of its success at the next elections. It is, therefore, through work with the electorate that the Congress can secure the whip-hand of the situation and compel Government to come to terms not only with regard to the present dispute but also the more serious ones that are bound to emerge in the near future. It is, therefore, essential that the Congress should, from now on, keep in closest possible contact with the electorate. The Congress programme of mass contacts needs to be taken up at once in all its aspects.

General Election At Hand

One special reason for its urgency is that in the provinces where the constitutional deadlock exists a general election is a question of months. The British Government will not surrender a single point at issue until they are compelled to do so, until they have played their last card and failed. During the next few months they and their so-called Ministers will, by misrepresenting the Congress, by dangling before the public bogus programmes, by misusing otherwise the power which they now enjoy, do everything conceivable to weaken the Congress hold on the people. And when they persuade themselves, however erroneously, that they have succeeded enough, they will venture to dissolve the legislatures, particularly in a province like Bombay where the Congress does not at present possess a majority. They will then order a fresh general election and intensify their propaganda to make it appear that the Congress alone is responsible for their own failure to serve the people. Only when they are defeated in this game, only when Congress gets larger majorities in the legislatures as a result of the fresh election, will Government be compelled to come to terms with it.

Strengthen The Congress

A general election, therefore, is very near, and big issues are at stake in it. Congress success then is doubtless a certainty. But to be fully effective the success must be complete so as to overwhelm Government. Such success is not won merely by the intrinsic justice of the Congress cause. It calls for huge and prolonged propaganda, which, in some form or other, must be begun at once. The justice of the Congress cause must be brought home to every voter and Government's anti-Congress propaganda must be systematically counteracted. As most voters are illiterate or otherwise unable to read the newspapers, Congress should hold mass meetings not merely in the cities but also in the smaller towns and the larger villages. If the occasions are also utilised for the purpose of enlisting more Congress members, it will, of course, strengthen the Congress in more ways than one. It will be a good plan to inaugurate the propaganda with a conference in every district where local grievances can be discussed in addition to the constitutional issues before the country. In short, no more time need be wasted on academic discussions on the dispute with Government. Congress workers should rather turn to work that will make the Congress stronger and impress Government better.

A Gross Libel

It would be difficult to imagine a grosser and more irresponsible libel upon India than the one which was recently uttered by Lord Baden-Powell. The Chief Scout is reported to have said that India suffered from three main handicaps as a nation—lack of character, a lack of health and lack of unity. This latest diagnosis of India's national malady will come as a shock to the many admirers of the Chief Scout in India and especially to the tens of thousands of young persons who are, or have been, connected with the Boy Scout and the Girl Guide Movement. Whatever one may have to say about the lack of health and lack of unity in this country—and there is plenty to be said on this subject with reference to the history of British rule in India,—we challenge Lord Baden-Powell to substantiate the first charge. We would remind him that a similar wanton allegation had to be withdrawn by no less a person than Lord Curzon himself three and a half decades ago. And much water has flown down the Ganges since then.

Lord Baden-Powell is—or ought to be—well-acquainted with this country. He has put some years of his service in the Indian Army and has eaten the salt of India. Since his retirement he has visited this country a number of times in furtherance of his movement,—the latest trip having indeed concluded only a month ago. His words, therefore, cannot be dismissed as that of a "drain-inspecting" Miss Mayo. They are bound to have the widest publicity and are calculated to lower the name of India. The Chief Scout has made the very distorted discovery that there is no Hindustani word for "Honour,"—the presumption being that there is no such thing as honour in Hindustan! Nor character, as the noble Lord declared at the very outset. This unpardonable calumny cannot be minimised or explained away by the certificate which Lord Baden-Powell has given to the success of the Boy Scout and the Girl Guide Movement in India. In fact this makes the slander more monstrous. The implications are, and in fact the Chief Scout has put it in so many words, that the Scout movement is gradually inculcating the qualities of honour and character —which were, of course, so long lacking—amongst the benighted people of India! Can one, call this Jingoism in excelsis,—or just senility? Until Lord Baden-Powell makes an "amende honorable," we trust all self-respecting Indians in the Scout movement will see that either it immediately severs official connection with him or they resign from it and establish an independent movement of their own.

Bouquets For Britain

When Mayor La Guerda of America offended the Nazis by speaking the truth about their deity on earth, the Fuhrer, the German Press burst into a storm of abusive language the 'elegance' of which shocked even the complacent Mr. Cordell Hull. The Fascists have proved themselves to be the elder brothers of the Nazis even in this respect. For the offence of British journalists in Spain having spoken the truth about the Italian volunteers, the elder brothers have definitely outdone the younger not only in the choice of language but also in the sweep of denunciation. They have sought to drag a whole nation—it is not clear whether Lord Rothermere and Mr. J. L. Garvin were specifically made the two exceptions in the matter of British perfidy, lying, stupidity, puerility and so on—through the gutter. One is amused at this exhibition of contemptible vulgarity. But one also cannot help noting that such people are accepted as representatives and even leaders of civilisation by the abused. And one naturally wonders how Mr. Anthony Eden and his colleagues will react to the latest from Italy. The Fascists have openly shown that they can stand no anti-Fascist nonsense—not even a verbal one—in their onward march. Will British statesmen learn their lesson? Or will they "face reality" and humbly submit to this outrage against their own people lest a strong stand may provoke Italy still further and eventually lead to "grave complications" in Europe which it is the duty of Britain—at least it has been so, but, we must remember at the expense of Abyssinia and Spain to avoid at all costs in the interests of —peace?

FAMINE IN DOHAD-JHALOD

Need For Liberal Relief

(By Ramchandra D. Shukla, M.A., LL.B.)

The news published in the dailies, supported by the statements of public workers and institutions and the Government Communique itself, have convinced the public beyond doubt that the talukas of Donad and Jhalod are in the clutches of famine. The Government Communique of April 29, states: "Since distress is locally fairly severe the arrangements should approximate as closely as possible to those adopted on a declaration of famine." One fails to understand the reasoning of the Government in not declaring famine even though the communique admits that the distress is acute and arrangements should be made as if famine has been declared. Sec. 30 of the Famine Code requires the following for the declaration of famine: "When distress is acute and work has to be provided for large numbers of people and gratuitous relief given on an extensive scale, Government may declare the existence of famine."

Appalling Conditions.

Out of the total population of one lac and fifty thousand of the two talukas nearly a lac are Bhils; and in both the talukhas to-day 34,000 Bhils are working on relief works, labouring in the hot sun for the daily bread. Government have already suspended the land revenue of almost all the villages in the two talukas; Takavi, even though insufficient, has been given for wells and grass, and cheap grain shops have had to be opened. Owing to scarcity of fodder numberless cattle die and countless carts full of fresh bones and skins are seen daily plying between Dohad and Jhalod. Government have been lax in not purchasing fodder from other places even though the rotten stuff it had in stock was nearly exhausted. Dole has not been liberally given and old people and children below 14 are seen working in the hot sun. The situation in Jhalod taluka where out of the population of 47,000 Bhils 21,000 Bhils are on the relief works, is appalling. Seven relief works are attended by more than 3,000 labourers.

Inadequate Relief.

Even though payments should be made bi-weekly, the labourers, when friends and I visited the Zari-Gangarda tank work on May 7, made a general complaint that they had to work with empty bellies as payments were not made for the last thirteen days and credit chits to the cheap grain shop were not issued. The overseer on duty admitted that the payments were not made for the last 9 days. The rate of maize, the staple food of the Bhils, has risen from Rs. 8 to Rs. 20 per kacha 12 maunds. Even the said price has been controlled in a way by the cheap grain shops opened by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee from the very beginning, and thirteen cheap grain shops are at present managed by the Bhil Seva Mandal under the auspices of G. P. C. C. Government have haltingly opened seven cheap grain shops even though there are more than 17

(Continued on page 8 Col. 4)

Our London Letter

(By Our Own Correspondent)

Italy's Designs In Spain And The Mediterranean

LONDON, May 1,
(By Air Mail).

As the garage doors closed last night upon the last of the London buses to complete their journeys, the great strike in support of the men's claims for a reduction of the working day from eight to 7-1/2 hours began. To-day not a bus will move over the streets of the great Metropolis. Obstinate to the last, the London Transport Board has closed down a vital service upon which millions of people depend.

But, as Palme Dutt, points out this morning, never since 1926, the year of the General Strike, has May Day had such significance for the British working class as this year. All along the line the workers are advancing into action. By the decision of the Combine busmen to come out at the same time, if their demands are not met, the country is faced with the possibility of a national bus strike. No other industry has more immediate reactions on the general public, on the main body of workers. The busmen have given the signal for the workers in every industry all over the country to press forward with their demands, instead of listening to those who suggested that there should be truce for at least a month because "we should not make an exhibition of our domestic life to the foreigners who have come to honour our King during his Coronation."

Another Strike

Another strike is expected to come off on May 22—the day on which Mr. Baldwin will in all probability hand over the Prime Ministership to Mr. Neville Chamberlain. By a unanimous vote the miners' National Delegate Conference has decided to hand in strike notices to expire on May 22, to win reinstatement for the Harworth strikers and recognition of the Notts Miners' Association in the Nottingham coalfield. Members of the executive have had talks with representatives of Mines Department, but it was not revealed what was said at these talks. Response to the strike call will be 100 per cent. on May 22 and the struggle against the Spencer Union which has lasted since November, will end in a complete victory for trade union freedom. Already the Trade Union Congress has promised support to the miners in their fight.

Naval Officers' Criticism

In one of my recent letters I referred to the anti-League article in the "Naval Review". I am now in a position to state that several men who are in the Services have been complaining of further passages in the article in question. They are citing examples of now influential British officials are conducting a campaign against the League of Nations. A further proof that the Services do not by any means endorse unanimously the pro-Fascist line set up by semi-official service publications in the issuing this week by Routledge of a booklet, "Spain over Britain". In their notice to the press, the publishers, as I said on Wednesday last, frankly admit that the author is writing under a pseudonym, but that the views expressed are those current in expert naval and military circles. This is interesting in view of the widespread rumour that some sort of argued protest against the dangers of Italian and German Intervention has been made to the Government by senior officers in the Mediterranean Station.

Italy's Aims In Spain

The book's general line closely follows the argument, which is quoted in part, put forward in the House of Lords by Lord Strickland, former Prime Minister of Malta. Lord Strickland then pointed out that German strategists like Professor Haushofen have repeatedly argued, that the Western Mediterranean and Eastern Atlantic are for England and France the key strategic positions. Beyond this the book is, in the main, an expert and technical study on the thesis that the Italian Government has now sunk so much war material in Spain that it cannot withdraw its "volunteers" without losing control over raw material which, if Italy was threatened, would be necessary for her defence.

The Italian forces in Spain, says the author, represents, therefore, "an important detachment of the Italian Army, whose very strength makes it of necessity play a leading part in the Insurgents' military campaign. The importance to Italy of the war material which forms part of the expedition makes it necessary that this force should, in fact, be strong enough to maintain sufficient political control over the Insurgents to be able at any time to withdraw from the struggle, and this implies strategically that, until the force is finally withdrawn, Italy must continue to supply and reinforce it, all non-intervention agreements notwithstanding. If, however, the Italian force possesses this degree of political control, it must mean that for all other purposes it can, in fact, control the Insurgents. Strategic considerations thus imply that, whatever the political intentions of Italy, if the Insurgents win the war, the Italian army will be left in a commanding position in Spain."

Expansionist Dreams

Contrary to the opinions of

(Continued On Page 10—Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EXIT EGYPTIAN CAPITULATIONS.

There was never any doubt, as to the success of the Egyptian Capitulations Conference which has just concluded. There was never any doubt because, as we said when the Conference opened, the principal party concerned in maintaining that ugly imposition on Egypt had decided, owing to irresistible force of circumstances, to surrender its ill-gotten "rights". Like a courteous statesman, Nahas Pasha, of course, declared that Egypt had succeeded because her cause was just and he went on to pay a generous tribute to the good sense of the Powers. The cause, however, was always just; in fact, its imposition, as so many other worse things, was stark, unashamed injustice. The British representative sought to assume credit by suggesting that the abolition was in prompt response to the spirit of the time and the present condition of Egypt. This, of course, is utter humbug.

WANTED AN EXPLANATION

The President of the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association and the Vice-President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta, have promptly protested against the proposal of the International Sugar Conference in London that India should prohibit export of her sugar to foreign countries except Burma. We are sure other representatives of the industry and businessmen in general will soon do likewise. The proposal is grossly unjust to India that we wonder whether the official representative of India accepted it. If he did, he has betrayed the interests of the country whose salt he eats. It does not matter if at present India cannot boast of any extensive export trade in sugar. But the industry has in recent years grown so fast that even now it is capable of producing an exportable surplus after satisfying the needs of the country. And whenever production is high or needs to be so in the interests of cane-growers, export is the only method of keeping up economic prices. The Government of India owe an explanation in the matter making it clear whether they are going to accept the London proposal voluntarily or under dictation from London. We warn them against accepting any proposal without the approval of the Legislative Assembly.

THE RIGHT REMEDY

It is a pleasant surprise to learn that the Standing Emigration Committee of the Government of India have come to a unanimous decision that retaliatory measures against the Zanzibar Government should be adopted in the event of other methods of representation failing. We do not know how long the other methods are yet to be tried and whether the Government will actually venture to resort to retaliation. But it will be some thing if they promptly enough warn the Zanzibar Government of their intention to adopt retaliatory measures. Time is of the utmost importance in the present case and an immediate and firm warning by the Government of India may avert a grave crisis at least for the time being.

CORPORATION'S DUTY

If the Bombay Municipal Corporation is earnest about extending compulsory primary education in the City, it should proceed to do so on a progressive scale without any more delay, whether or not it receives from the Government the grant that is due to them. The resolution it adopted on Thursday asks Government to to provide adequate funds for a scheme of extending compulsion to B and E Wards and also calls upon the Schools Committee to submit a detailed scheme of extension. We do not think that the Government will grant the necessary funds, whatever the Ministers might talk about expanding education. The Corporation should prepare itself to work out its scheme even in the absence of any further help from Government.

Poorna Swadeshi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

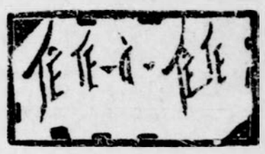
Sir,—Discerning well-wishers cannot but deplore the almost utter neglect by the Congress of all svadeshi propaganda.

In Bombay city alone (1) Svadeshi at Flora Fountain closed down entirely, (2) the ideal of the Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas Svadeshi market has been shattered and it is now merely a small shop dealing in A.I.V.I.A. articles, (3) the Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar is almost half its 1930-32 size and (4) even in the Kalbadevi Svadeshi market the demand for svadeshi goods is so meagre that glassware, pottery and ceramic goods and several other svadeshi articles which were being made in 1930-32 are now given up as lost causes!

If the Congress believes with its President that divisions in the country to-day should be on economic basis and not on religious or communal lines, is it not the duty of the Congress to work on these economic lines for the attainment of unity: and Svadeshi any day is the A. B. C. of such economic working in every country of the world?

The Congress President has rightly announced that the ideal of the political freedom of the country must be first achieved and Socialism can well wait for the present. If so, following the same principles, leaving aside for the present socialistic outlook and ideology, or even side by side therewith, cannot we keep before our minds the attainment of poorna Svadeshi on the economic side along with Poorna Swaraj politically?—Yours etc.

M. J. G.



"Many Congressmen" regrets Anglo-India, "seem to have the idea that a Governor is a mixture of tyrant, bully and snob."

And all Englishmen and their apologists seem to possess the conviction that a Governor is infallible, that, in a conflict between him and Ministers, he shall be necessarily right and they necessarily wrong.

* * * *

"Many of the grievances of labourers are such as can reasonably be admitted to be genuine," now announces Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq apropos of the Jute strike.

We are shocked. With his eloquent denunciation of the strike and its leaders only a couple of days ago, still fresh in public memory, Mr. Haq has beaten his own records.

* * *

"The King lunched with the Empire Prime Ministers at Westminster Hall on Friday."—News item.

We do not find any reference to the Prime Minister of India, Lord Zetland. But the Staff Officers seem to have been present.

* * *

Denouncing Fascist tactics in Ethiopia and Spain and particularly the bombing of Guernica, Senator Borah declares that "an unarmed non-combatant city was singled out for the most revolting mass massacre of modern times."

But like a good American, the estimable Senator seems to have refrained from adding that the Spanish Government were helpless because of the vigorous arms embargo imposed by modern democracies, including America.

* * *

One of Lord Baden-Powell's chief difficulties in India was, so he says, that "there was no Hindustani word for 'honour'."

There is. But, of course, it interprets "honour" as the word is generally understood by the rest of the world.

But we are grateful to the noble Chief Scout—who is not merely "honourable" but right honourable and, therefore, knows a right good lot about the word from which the British words honourable and right honourable, etc., are derived. A few more confessions about "chief difficulties" and he will have done a real honourable service to India—by fully exposing the Boy Scout movement.

* * *

Speaking at the Capitulation Conference, Nahas Pasha said that Egypt had succeeded because her cause was just.

The joke is that the British representative did not even blush.

* * *

As a prelude to the Italian Press boycott of Britain and ban on British newspapers a responsible Fascist wrote an article about the British which contains the following edifying remarks:

(1) "System of deliberate lying as the moral heritage of the English people," and

(2) "Acute perfidy of Jewish mentality as addition to national hypocrisy reinforced by Anglican education."

Whereafter British people being "fundamentally stupid and puerile" etc., is rather an anti-climax.

But we do hope Mr. Eden, when faced with indignant protests in the Commons, will eloquently appeal to the House to face "realities."

Yes "realities" is the word, brother.

* * *

Apropos of the destruction, by bombing and machine-gunning from air, of the Basque town of Guernica, Mr. Anthony Eden suggests an inquiry "by the small neutral States."

Did he have in his Non-Interventionist 100 per cent democratic mind the small neutral States of Portugal, Austria, Hungary and Albania?

* * * *

An official White Paper adds that the substitution of a State monopoly for private of arms may be practicable, but it is undesirable.

—London Cable.

Long live the Governing class of Britain!

* * *

He was a very bad sailor, and the steward was trying to cheer him up.

"Don't be so downhearted, sir", he said to the suffering passenger, "seasickness never killed anyone yet."

"Don't say that", moaned the prostrate one, "it's only the hope of dying that's kept me alive so far!"

Challenge To Indian Medical Profession

Deshmukh Condemns Reservation For I.M.S. In Colleges

S. K. Vaidya Appeals To Legislators To Safeguard National Interests

A vigorous protest against the Government of India proposal to reserve posts in the teaching medical institutions for the I. M. S. men, was made by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, who was the guest of honour at a reception given on Sunday evening, by Dr. S. K. Vaidya, President of the Bombay Medical Union, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Dr. Vaidya invited the members of the legislatures for the Bombay City and the Suburbs and Party leaders and prominent citizens to acquaint them with the various problems confronting the medical profession, particularly in view of the recent Communique issued on the Reorganisation of the Indian Medical Service.

If the Minister for Education had any self-respect, declared Dr. Deshmukh, he should see that the Indian Medical Service had nothing to do with the medical education of the younger generations in this country.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya, President of the Bombay Medical Union, was "At Home" to the members of the Bombay Medical Union and their wives and to members of the legislatures from the Bombay city and the suburbs, the leaders of Parties in the legislatures and prominent citizens on Sunday evening. The function was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, where covers were laid for about 150 guests.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh was the Guest of honour.

CHALLENGE TO PROFESSION.

Dr. Vaidya thanked the assembled guests and said that he was grateful to them for attending the function and making it a success.

In his speech Dr. Vaidya referred to the Government of India Communique on the re-organisation of the Indian Medical Service and observed that the Government most unexpectedly and against all rules of ordinary propriety, faced the Medical Profession with a "fait accompli" and published their much-criticised Communique on the I.M.S., Reorganisation Scheme, during the Easter Holidays, when it was most difficult even to call emergency meetings to protest. In the situation thus created, the Bombay Medical Union functioned as best it could, and it was now a matter of history that an adjournment motion was moved in the Legislative Assembly at Delhi on the 30th of March last and the Government were defeated by 65 votes against 35. The members of the Medical Profession were grateful to the guest of the evening and other members of the legislature who espoused their cause.

It was formerly hoped that the provincial legislatures would immediately after the inauguration of the new Constitution, but on account of the unfortunate deadlock created in the six provinces, there was no hope of the legislatures being convened in the near future for the matter to be taken up by the House and discussed. It was, therefore, felt that the case was going by default, and Dr. Vaidya felt it to be his duty as the President of the most senior Medical Association not only in the City but also in the country, to invite the ladies and gentlemen who were the people's representatives in the legislatures in order to acquaint them with their views first hand, so that whenever an opportunity arose, the cause of the Indian Medical Profession would be remembered and justice would be done to the sons and daughters of the country.

HONOUR AT STAKE

Dr. Vaidya assured the gathering that the members of the Indian Medical Profession, whether they were Hindus, Muslims, Parsees, Christians, Jews or others, were all nationalists in this question. This issue most vitally and intimately affected their honour as competent members of the Profession, because of their birthright to demand that all the available appointments should be reserved only for Indian Nationals.

It was an irony of fate that when so-called Autonomy was being given to the provinces, and increasing Indianisation of the services was expected with confidence, even the posts that were held to-day by Indian members of the Independent Medical Profession in the Teaching Colleges and Hospitals were now under the New Re-Organisation Scheme being taken away from them and would be reserved in future for the British members of the Indian Medical Service again. The Government, he felt, were going back to the old days before the Indianisation of Colleges was introduced and it was a retrograde step which could not be too strongly condemned.

The whole Indian Medical Profession was very much perturbed, and it was, therefore, that he had requested Dr. Deshmukh to come there that evening and address them on the subject.

DESHMUKH'S SPEECH

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said that it was a unique occasion in that the members of the Medical Profession met for the first time, those who would undoubtedly constitute the future Government of the Province.

The speaker then referred to the foreign practitioners in India and drew the pointed attention of those present to a recent case in which a patient was administered by a foreign medical practitioner an anaesthetic with fatal results. He wanted to know what the authorities did in this matter.

If practitioners with unregisterable qualifications were allowed to play with the lives of the people, he wanted to know what the meaning of Registration was.

CORONER'S SILENCE.

The Coroner was in the habit of giving homily to the people of Bombay. But when this particular case came before him, he was silent. The speaker wanted to know why the Coroner was so silent over it.

He requested the members of the legislatures to see that this sort of thing was prevented. Nobody could play hide-and-seek with such a vital question as this. If the Bombay Medical Council did not take proper steps in the matter of allowing those with unregisterable qualifications to practise in India, he would point out that under Section 21 of Bombay Medical Act, the Governor and the Legislature had enough power to transfer the functions of the Medical Council to some other competent body. If the legislators did not take the necessary steps in this regard, he would say that they had failed in their way.

TAX FOREIGN DRUGS.

Referring to the importing of drugs into India, Dr. Deshmukh said that India was paying every year to the extent of nearly Rs. two crores for all sorts of drugs, good, bad and indifferent and for patent foods. In England there was imposed tariff duty to the tune of about 200 to 300 per cent. on these drugs and foods and thus their import was effectively regulated. The Finance Member of the Government of India was keen on taxing the Indian industry. Instead of doing so, he might as well tax these drugs.

Dr. Deshmukh explained in a lucid manner the implications of the I.M.S., Reorganisation Scheme. For about 16 years, the medical education of the younger generation was in the hands of independent Indian Medical Profession and they carried it on with greater efficiency than was the case in other parts of the country.

BACK-DOOR METHODS

According to this new scheme, there were 15 men on the Civil List of the Indian Medical Service who would be allotted to Bombay. Of these, three would be appointed to Senior Specialist Posts in a teaching college. By this round-about and back-door method an attempt was being made to apportion these posts to the Civil side of the I.M.S.

In the Communique itself, it was stated that the Indian Medical Service was to be reserved for service in the Army and that some of the men were required to attend on the families and children of high officials in India. But nowhere was it mentioned that the educational posts were also to be reserved for them.

MINISTER MUST ACT.

If the Minister in charge of Education had any self-respect left in him, let him say that these British I.M.S., men shall not have anything to do with the medical education in the province.

Giving an account of the deplorable state of the Public Health and Medical Relief services in the province, Dr. Deshmukh pointed out that out of a revenue of nearly Rs. 12 crores, **the administration spent only** sixty lakhs of rupees on Public Health and Medical Relief, that is, about 6 annas per capita, per annum.

The speaker urged that workers must be given immediate attention and better facilities should be provided for them, and the owners of factories must be compelled to offer better health conditions in factories. The Maternity Welfare Act must be tightened up, with a view to lessen the hardships of women in pre-natal and post-natal stages.

NEED FOR SUBSIDY.

Replying to the frequent allegation levelled against the Medical Profession that medical practitioners crowded too much in the city and did not go to the rural areas. Dr. Deshmukh said that unless there was encouragement by subsidy, practitioners would not go to the rural areas, as it was mainly a question of bread.

In Canada and in England, the need for this subsidy was realised and that was how the country Doctor came into existence in England.

If for instance a beginner was offered preliminary expenses and some sort of subsidy, he would certainly go to the rural areas. It was the duty of the State to encourage the practitioners to go to the villages for it was these men alone who would come into contact with thousands of villagers and they alone would thus be able to carry on health propaganda among the vast masses of people in this country, despite the elaborate machinery set up by the Government in the shape of several Directors of Health and other high officials. If the State could not offer subsidy, the local bodies must offer some kind of encouragement to these practitioners.

ROLE OF WOMEN.

In conclusion Dr. Deshmukh hoped that Indian women in future would play even a more prominent role in bringing relief to thousands of people, especially women and thus in helping to solve one of the major problems of India.

LONDON BUS STRIKE TO CONTINUE

Move For New Agreement On Basis Of Transport Board's Offer?

LONDON, May 9.

London bus strike is still unsettled.

The Conference of busmen delegates which began at 10 p.m. adjourned at 12-30 a.m after receiving full report of negotiations

The Conference decided to consult members to-day and Monday whether they will authorise negotiations for new agreement on the basis of the Transport Board's offer and discuss with men their grievances apart from seven and a half hour day and refer them to a Court of Inquiry if direct agreement is not being reached or whether they will continue strike for seven and a half hour day

Delegates meet at 5 p.m. on Monday and receive report of branches. As far as the Transport Board is concerned, they have intimated that they have given their final answer

Busmen delegates' decision means buses are not likely to resume running before Tuesday morning and also means there is no likelihood of trams and trolly buses being involved in the dispute until at least after busmen delegates meeting on Monday. Meanwhile, better news comes from provinces where unofficial bus strikers in many places have already returned to work or decided to resume work to-day.—A.P.

WATERY GRAVE FOR 12 STUDENTS

BERLIN, May 8.

Twelve students were drowned when a sailing boat capsized on a lake near Stettin.—Reuter's Special.

EX-CROWN PRINCE & DENTIST'S DAUGHTER

Countess Covandonga Obtains Divorce

HAVANA, May 8.

Countess Covandonga obtained divorce against her husband, former Crown Prince of Spain.

Count is expected to marry Miss Martha Rocaforo, daughter of Havana dentist, immediately.—Reuter.

Heavy Fighting In Spain

BAYONNE, May 8.

Following a strong attack by 16 tanks and numerous motorcycles armed with machine-guns supported by aeroplanes and followed by infantry the insurgents claim that they have established themselves almost in the highest slopes of Mount Solluce, which commands the north sector of Basque lines.

The Basques claim to have destroyed six tanks. Heavy fighting is raging in other sectors on the same front.

Insurgents claim the capture of village Munguia, nine miles north of Bilbao.

FRANCE AND SP. GOVT. AIRCRAFT

TOULOUS:— Sixteen Spanish Government aircraft landed at Toulouse owing to weather conditions.

The French Government has ordered that they be escorted to the frontier within 24 hours.—Reuter's Special.

PLIGHT OF SPANISH CHILDREN

GENEVA, (By Air Mail)

Speaking at the sessions of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Social Questions, recently, Mme. Huici of Spain gave some information regarding the position of children in Spain.

Mme. Huici referred specially to the plight of the Spanish children owing to war. A hundred thousand of these have been removed and placed in other districts, generally in families on the Mediterranean coast. Unhappily, difficulties have been experienced in adapting the children, and so the conclusion was reached that there were fewer advantages in placing children with families than in children's centres, by groups of about fifty.

The Spanish Government has received material assistance from almost all countries of the world to help the Spanish children, victims of the war.

Mme. Huici desired to state in the Committee how grateful the Government was for the help accorded it.—A.P.

FRENCH SHIPS CARRY REFUGEES

BILBAO: May 9.

The French ships "Care Mare," "Chateau Margaux" and "Chateau Palmer" which arrived yesterday, escorted by French warships, left to-day carrying 2,000 refugees. —Reuter.

GENERAL MOLA'S ADVANCE

LONDON: May 9.

Gen. Mola's advance troops attacking Bilbao are now within three miles of Munguia, the keypoint of the Basque capital's communications with Bermeo, according to a Salamanca 'communique'. The 'communique' states that following yesterday's fighting the Basques left over 300 dead, while the insurgents captured a large number of prisoners. Hundreds of militiamen have abandoned arms. —Reuter.

ONLY ONE MINISTER FOR MANCHUKUO

Radical Reform Of Administrative Machinery

HSINKING, May 9.

Manchukuo will have only one Minister of State after July 1 as a result of radical reform of administrative machinery, announced to-day.

Premier Chang-Chin-hui will be also the chief of Foreign Affairs Bureau and the other present Ministers will be subordinate to the Premier as to the presidents of the Board of Bureau.—Reuter.

POLICE SUPDT. FOUND DEAD

CUTTACK, May 9.

Mr. I. C. McNally, Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., was found dead with a gunshot wound in his room about 11 o'clock this morning. The weapon was found beside him.

Mr. McNally arrived in India in 1919.—A.P.

The fire in the Clan MacWhirter has definitely been extinguished.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE

With Coronation, India Enters New Reign And New Era

SIMLA: May 9.

The following is the text of the Viceroy's message to the Indian Press on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation:—

It is with feelings of pride and pleasure as His Majesty's Representative that I greet the Princes and people of India on this auspicious day.

Two years ago was celebrated the Jubilee of Their Majesties King George the Fifth and Queen Mary. On that occasion, the outside world was astonished at the demonstration of spontaneous joy and heart-felt loyalty to Their Majesties in India and throughout the Empire. These demonstrations proved, if proof were necessary, the sympathy and gratitude which Their Majesties by their example of courage, fortitude and service had inspired in the hearts of their peoples and the strength of the ties which bind the far-flung Empire to the throne.

NEW REIGN AND NEW ERA

To-day, we celebrate the Coronation of their successors, King George the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth. Their Majesties are not unknown to us. Their lives too have been dedicated to the service of their peoples and of the Empire and we watched them win, by their devotion to duty, the same honoured place in the hearts of their subjects. In India, to-day, we are entering not only upon a new reign, but also upon a new era in our history, an era in which the Crown, symbolising the essential unity of peoples of divers races and creeds within the Empire has for us even added importance.

To the Crown, we look for guidance and inspiration with the sure knowledge that from Their Majesties, we shall receive the help and sympathy which we require. We are proud to claim His Majesty as our Ruler, and I, as his representative in India and the Princes and peoples of India, putting aside all our differences, to-day, present our humble duty and allegiance to His Majesty and pray "God save the King Emperor".—A. P.

FINAL CORONATION REHEARSAL

Crowds Wait Long To See Procession

LONDON, May 9.

The stage is now set and everything prepared to the last detail for the Coronation ceremony. To-day a large proportion of London's millions watched the final rehearsal in which the Dominion contingents participated. The crowd, eight or nine deep, waited for hours in a steady drizzle of rain to see the procession leave the Buckingham Palace at 6-30 a.m. pass along the Mall, under the Admiralty Arch, down Whitehall to the Abbey and then back to the Palace. Thousands waited all night to see the procession and others hurried to the route in the early hours of the morning and by 6 o'clock the streets were crowded.

STANDS PACKED.

Much interest centred round the Empire troops.

The men of the Indian Cavalry, the Canadian Mounted Police and South Africa and Rhodesian Troops were all loudly cheered.

THE LONG WAIT.

Lighter incidents broke the monotony of the wait. Several of the crowd took up a precarious perch on the edges of the fountains in Trafalgar Square, where a young man fell into the water with a splash. When the procession passed women held vanity mirrors aloft to try to get a better view of the procession. The picturesque men of the Indian Cavalry were accorded a special cheer. Thousands of people armed with food baskets and Thermos flasks spent the night on the stands while others slept in improvised bed in Hyde Park.—Reuter.

CORONATION SUPPLEMENTS

LONDON, May 9.

The Coronation almost fills the Sunday newspapers, most of which publish Coronation Supplements with copiously illustrated biographies of Their Majesties.

The King and Queen are spending the weekend quietly at the Royal Lodge, Windsor. They are attending church to-day, but have no other engagements. A million Coronation sightseers in the West End last night turned London into a city carnival.—Reuter.

Coronation Celebration In Hyderabad State

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 8.

The following notification has been issued by the Nizam's Government regarding the Coronation celebrations to be organised in Hyderabad State:—

"In regard to the method of celebrating in India the Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor in England, it is notified that unofficial celebration may be organised and, if they so desire, the people of any local area may subscribe to other small celebrations such as the entertainment of school children, feeding the poor, or fire-works. Non-Christians are expected to hold divine services in their own places of worship on the day of the Coronation, i.e., 12th May 1937."—United Press.

Rural Support To Congress Stand

Villagers Vote "No Confidence" In Bombay Ministry

ROUSING RECEPTION TO PARTY LEADER

"The most gratifying feature of the present political situation in Bombay Province, is the great enthusiasm and interest evinced by the rural population in the programme and activities of the Indian National Congress," said Mr. B. G. Kher, leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, who returned to Bombay after a week's tour in the East and West Khandesh districts to a "Chronicle" representative.

Whole-Hearted Support

Mr. Kher said he had nothing but admiration for the way in which the people in the rural areas showed their whole-hearted support to the course of action adopted by the Congress in the matter of taking up office under Provincial Autonomy.

NO CONFIDENCE IN INTERIM MINISTRY

In the 26 meetings he had addressed during the seven days of his tour, the audience unanimously passed resolutions at 23 meetings, expressing their support to the Congress policy and their lack of confidence in the present ministers.

In the three meetings held at Chalisgaon, Dhulia and Jalgaon respectively, one hand was raised in dissent at each place. That was all the opposition one found in these districts!

The members of the legislature of the respective constituencies also toured the districts with their Party leader and the occasion was, indeed, valuable in that they were able to establish contact with large masses mostly comprising of farmers and peasants.

Another interesting feature was that at almost all the meetings, a considerable number of Muslims too were present, indicating that the Muslim masses too were slowly shaking off their indifference to the political happenings around them, and were appreciating the necessity of taking more active part in the national struggle and of acting in harmony with the majority party in political matters.

There seemed to be a genuine desire on the part of the villagers and people of rural areas, to know all about the present political 'impasse". They put intelligent questions to the Congress leaders to obtain the information they wanted.

Very few people sitting under their 'punkahs,' can imagine the strain involved in touring the rural areas in the districts. Crowded programmes, scorching heat and bad roads, are more trying conditions, than the alleged indifference of the remote villager.

TRIBUTE WORKERS.

It is a tribute to the Congress workers in the villages that they have been able to keep their village folk well-informed of the developments from time to time in the political field. Mr. Kher also paid a tribute to the Congress workers in the districts for their organisation work.

The extensive tour of the Congress Party leader in company with the respective members of the Provincial legislature, has, undoubtedly, great educational value. And the people responded in a spontaneous way, organising processions and presenting the Congress leaders with addresses of welcome in almost all villages they had visited. Particularly in Shibpur, Nizampur, Talode, Kasare, the whole place was daintily decorated and large crowds formed themselves into processions in a disciplined fashion and gave a rousing reception to the Congress leaders.

Mr. B. G. Khel will resume his tour of the districts, and will proceed to Kolaba on the 15th instant and thence to Ahmednagar, Satara and Ratnagiri.

Bombay Congress Party's Draft Constitution

It is understood that the draft constitution of the Congress Party in the Legislatures has been already circulated to the members of the Party and it will be considered and approved at a meeting of the Party which will be held sometime in the month of June.

ZANZIBAR SITUATION

India Govt. Examining Position

SIMLA, May 9.

A press note says that the Government of India have observed certain statements in the press regarding the position of Indians in Zanzibar and the recent proceedings of the Standing Emigration Committee.

All discussions and proceedings of the Standing Emigration Committee are strictly confidential and it must be clearly understood that reports appearing in the Press are entirely without authority and the whole position is still under the close examination of the Government of India.—A.P.

LABOUR LEADERS APPEAL TO JUTE WORKERS

CALCUTTA, May 9.

In accordance with the official assurance that a ban would not be applied, Labour leaders held altogether 13 meetings in the strike-affected areas to-day urging the resumption of work to-morrow morning about which no trouble is apprehended though considerable uneasiness prevails in certain areas regarding the terms of settlement. Adequate police precautions have been taken for to-morrow morning.—A.P.

Blum's Telling Appeal

French Chamber Reaffirms Confidence in Govt.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE PROSPECT

PARIS, May 9.

France may participate at least three months industrial tranquillity following the appeal of M. Blum in the Chamber yesterday which is almost identical to Mr. Baldwin's recent appeal in the House of Commons.

It has been welcomed by practically the whole press and public.

The debate was continued to-day and finally a resolution was passed by 380 votes against 199 associating the Chamber with the Premier's appeal, approving the declaration of Government and granting it confidence to pursue its task.—Reuter.

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VILE PARLE BRIDGE DEADLOCK

How It Arose

(From A Correspondent.)

After a good deal of controversy extending over a period of more than seven years, a deadlock has been created regarding the construction of an overbridge near the Vile Parle railway station for the benefit of the residents living on the West as well as the East of the Railway lines. The controversy which was certainly a very minor affair slowly developed into a major issue and to-day it is in the hands of the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

The Municipal body during the course of the last seven years has passed more than four resolutions on the question of the overbridge. Recently it decided on a compromise. That Vile Parle should have two overbridges instead of one and the Municipal body should foot the bill for the maintenance of both the bridges.

The Collector of Bombay would not have anything of that. He called for an explanation.

A DONATION

The most interesting part of the whole controversy is the fact that the Municipality passed a resolution accepting the offer of a rich Marwari merchant to bear the entire cost of the construction of the Bridge, provided it was constructed at a particular place and was named after his son, who was dead. Immediately after the resolution was passed the donor paid Rs. 11,000 to the Municipality and it was accepted and handed over to the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities who have undertaken to construct the overbridge. In view of the last resolution of the Municipality the merchant is threatening legal action, if the bridge is not built where he says it should be.

It was in 1929, that the Railway authorities, under instructions from the Railway Board, decided not to allow the existing Railway bridge for the use of the public, as the bridge was the property of the railway. Due to the efforts of the then President of the Municipality and due to the influence of some Bombay leaders, the Railway agreed to allow the use of the bridge till the Municipality constructed a bridge of its own. In the meanwhile the Municipality was to pay Rs. 100 every year to the Railway for the use of the bridge by the residents of Vile Parle.

Since then, the Municipality has been making efforts to erect an overbridge at Vile Parle for the benefit of its residents. Parle is divided into two parts—the Eastern and the Western—by the Railway line. In 1933 a temple called the Luxmi Narayan Temple was constructed by some philanthropists and that happens to be situated towards the Juhu side of Vile Parle. It is stated by some that those who want the Bridge near the Ansari Road, want it because the temple is situated nearby and would be convenient those who want to go to the temple.

which the bridge could be erected, one Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram, a Marwari merchant, offered to foot half the bill of the construction of the bridge. This was in July 1933. Meanwhile Municipality applied for a loan of Rs. 10,000 from the Government for the erection of the bridge and due to some technical irregularity in the form of the loan application the money did not reach the hands of the Municipality and the loan application is still pending before the Collector

NEGOTIATIONS WITH DONOR.

Some negotiations followed between the Municipal authorities and the representative of Mr. Harmukhrai regarding the cost of the construction of the bridge. The donor wanted that the bridge should be constructed near the Ansari Road on one side and the Tejpal Road on the other and wanted to pay fifty per cent of the cost. The Municipality passed a resolution in January 1934 that the Marwari gentleman should pay three-fourths of the cost and called for the estimates from the Railway authorities who had agreed to construct the bridge. In June that year the Marwari gentleman wrote back that he would agree to pay two-thirds of the cost of construction and the Municipality passed a resolution postponing consideration of the question

On 5th August that year the Municipality passed a resolution to the effect that if Mr. Harmukhrai paid the full cost of construction of the overbridge, at a place where he liked, the Municipality would undertake to maintain the same.

Four months after the resolution was passed, namely on 3rd December 1934, the donor wrote to the Municipality that he would be prepared to reconsider his first letter, in case the Municipality decided not to have more than one bridge and that bridge to be near his property; i.e., near Ansari Road. Five months later, the Municipality considered the question and decided to express its inability to accept the offer.

Seven months later, the Municipality stirred itself up again and decided to reconsider its position regarding the offer of the donor. The Municipality wrote to Mr. Harmukhrai on 17th December 1935 asking him to send his representative to meet the Special Committee of the Municipality to discuss the matter. Five days later, the Municipal Board met and accepted the recommendation of the Special Committee and decided to accept the offer of the donor, the only condition laid down in the resolution being that the bridge should be constructed according to the Railway Company's plans. On 19th January, 1936, the Municipality passes a resolution again giving a fortnight's time to the donor to consider the whole position. In the meanwhile negotiations were proceeding between the Municipal authorities and the donor's representative, though there is nothing on record excepting a reference here and there to "negotiations".

On the 8th of February 1936 the Marwari gentleman wrote to the Municipality that he had seen the Railway estimate for the construction of the bridge and that he agreed to pay the amount (Rs. 13,900). He hoped that the matter was clear.

On the 29th of the same month the Municipality writes to the donor expressing its willingness to accept the cost of the construction of the bridge. Matters could have ended here and the construction work could have begun but they did not.

CITIZENS' PETITION.

On the 9th of March a petition is sent to the President by some residents that if the Municipality agreed to construct the bridge where the donor proposed, it would cause hardship to traffic, loss of time and energy and great inconvenience to people.

The Municipal Board met on 12th March to consider the above petition and passed a resolution after a good deal of discussion, that the Municipality should write to the Marwari gentleman informing him of the body's inability to accept his offer and expressing regret. The letter was written. Here at least the matter might have ended and the Municipality should have proceeded to get the Loan from Government and proceeded to construct the bridge.

On 15th of October, the Railway authorities wrote to the Municipality that the old estimate could not stand good and that a revised estimate had to be given in view of the lapse of time. The Municipality discussed the letter and the President went and had discussion with the Railway authorities and saw the plan of the new bridge that was to have been constructed. After that negotiations between the officials of the Municipality and the representative of Mr. Harmukhrai again started. He again wrote to the Municipality on 28th December saying that he was prepared to resume negotiations about the bridge in case the Municipality reconsidered its resolution. On 5th January 1937, the Municipality wrote to him that the cost of the bridge would be between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 11,000 and wanted to know from him if he was ready to pay the amount.

On 17th of January the Municipality passes a resolution approving of the donor's suggestion about the construction of the bridge at a particular place and accepting his offer of giving all the amount needed for the construction of the bridge. The resolution further stated that licence should be granted for the Private Market to be opened by the Marwari gentleman near the Ansari Road. There was a further rider to the effect that the above decision should in no way affect the Market-Office building —dispensary scheme of the municipality.

The last rider was to safeguard the interests of the Vile Parle people as against these of Andheri as the latter were anxious to get the Municipal office shifted to Andheri from Vile Parle.

PROPERTY OWNERS' PROTEST

On 19th January, the Property Owners' Association sent a protest against the construction of the Bridge at the place where it was proposed to be constructed as that would be out of the way. This was the Association which stated on 10th December 1932 that there should be no overbridge at all.

The same day a notice of a resolution to the effect that the Municipality do take immediately on hand the construction of the bridge originally decided upon near the existing railway bridge was given by some of the members.

On the 23rd of the same month a public meeting was held to condemn the action of the Municipality but the meeting by a majority passed a resolution approving the action of the Municipality. The President of the Municipality who was waiting for the result of the meeting, sent a letter to Mr. Harmukrai asking him to send the amount of Rs. 11,000. On the 28th of January Rs. 11,000 was paid to the President on behalf of the Marwari gentleman and the amount was handed over to the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities.

On 7th February, a meeting of the Municipal Board was called with a view to rescind the previous resolution, but ultimately the members of the Board agreed on getting some alternative and the Municipality wrote to the Railway authorities asking them if they could erect two bridges whether they could erect a wicket gate at Ansari Road etc. They wrote back to say that they could construct two bridges but no wicket gate. On 21st February, the Board met and decided to have two bridges over the railway lines, one at the place where Mr. Harmukhrai suggested and the other by the side of the existing bridge, the cost of the latter to be met by public subscription. Rs. 7,500 of which had already been secures.

After this resolution was passed some people in Andheri got busy and it was argued that Andheri should have nothing to do with the maintenance of two bridges at Vile Parle. Accordingly a representation was made to the Collector.

On the 2nd of April, the Collector of the Suburban District wrote to the Municipality asking for explanation of certain actions of the Municipality.

The matter is now in the hands of the Collector, who is expected to call representatives of different views regarding the erection of the overbridge or bridges

The most ticklish problem is the problem of the Marwari donor. The Municipality by a resolution has accepted his offer, got his money and paid it to the Railway authorities. His solicitors are representing his case to the Collector. It is now for the Collector to decide which of the several resolutions of the Municipal Board is the correct and legal one.

Justicites Show Their Loyalty

MADRAS, May 9.

At a meeting of the South Indian Liberal Federation Executive (Justice Party) held to-day, the Rajah of Bobbili presiding.

Resolutions were passed most respectfully offering warmest congratulations to Their Majesties on their Coronation.

Both resolutions were moved by Sir Mahomed Usman, and seconded by Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi, formerly president of the Madras Legislature.

The meeting placed on record its full confidence in the Rajah of Bobbili as the leader of the Patry. —A.P.

FAMINE IN DOHAD-JHALOD

(Continued from page 6)

relief works going on in the two talukas.

Plight Of Cattle.

The prices of fodder have gone up very high and it is almost difficult to save the cattle from starvation. Cheap grass shops should be opened, takavi for grass should be extensively given and grass should be purchased by the Government to be supplied at cheaper rates or free to the cultivators. The Bhil Seva Mandal with the help of the Humanitarian League has opened a cattle camp at Dohad, sells grass at cheaper rates and feeds some cattle of certain villages, but the relief thus given to nearly 250 cattle is inadequate for want of funds and fodder. It is said that out of the total number of 1,60,000 cattle in the two talukas nearly more than 30 per cent. have died, and will be victims in the near future. Government, therefore, should help in the preservation of the existing cattle and import in time more cattle for agricultural purposes when the monsoon begins. The tanks, wells, rivers and rivulets are all dry, and in the hot summer human beings and cattle are put to great hardship and have to drink dirty and muddy water.

Follow Famine Code.

Even though such dreadful famine conditions are prevalent in these talukas, Government do not seem to be inclined to declare a state of famine. Government communique states that on application people will be supplied with work if they are willing to go to reasonable distance. But the Famine Code in Sec. 185 definitely states, "Relief must be taken to these people if they are reluctant to come to it. Gratuitous relief must be liberal." Chapter 12 of the Famine Code is specially meant for the Aboriginal Tribes, to which the Bhils belong and the provisions of the said chapter should be made applicable to them without delay. Thereby work will have to be provided within a circle of five miles to a group of four or five villages and payments will have to be made daily.

Silly.

It is argued by some that the declaration of famine is not in the interest of the famine-stricken people themselves as they will receive less wages thereby. To swallow the said argument is difficult for one who will try to read the Famine Code and understand its provisions which are very liberal and all-embracing. If at present 34,000 people receive maintenance after the declaration of famine Government will have to give daily allowance to aged dependents and children below 14 of the labourers. This means that instead of one-third of the famine-stricken Bhil population the whole will be receiving relief. Again, instead of applications being made by the famine-stricken people, it will become the paramount duty of the Government to give work and allowance to the people, which it wants to shirk.

Famine Fund.

It will be in the fitness of things, if the Famine Fund amounting to 63 lacs of rupees is utilised for the benefit of the poor famine stricken Bhils and a human rather than an administrative view be taken of this horrible situation.

The economic condition of the Bhils generally owing to heavy indebtedness is totally despairing and if the Bhil is to be really given some relief in future, chapter 4 of the Deccan Agricultural Relief Act providing for insolvency for debts over Rs. 50 should immediately be enforced and equitable adjustments of the sowkari debts which are eating away the vitals of the agriculturists, will have to made so that he may be able to protect himself against future famines and scarcities.

MORE ANXIOUS FOR PRESTIGE

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Blames Congress

MADRAS: May 9.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" regarding Mahatma Gandhi's statement, Sir P. S. Sivasami Ayyar said:

"I am sick of this interminable controversy between the Congress Party and the powers-that-be, and am very reluctant to give any opinion as neither party is willing to forget prestige and take the first step towards bringing about a personal contact.

Lord Zetland's last speech is decidedly conciliatory in tone and substance, and I see no indication on the part of Congress leaders of any spirit of give and take. Mahatma Gandhi seems to be determined not to accept the views of any lawyers, which may not agree with his own.

I agree with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in thinking that the continuance of an attitude of suspicion is unwarranted.

So far as the President of the Congress is concerned, he was always opposed to acceptance of office, and he will be interested in widening the rift rather than in closing it.

CONGRESS BLAMED.

There are two things which Gandhiji fails to realise, that is, if any overtures by the Congressman the sacrifice of prestige, Government have at least equal justification for a similar claim. Another thing that he fails to realise is the disastrous consequences of the continuance of the deadlock, for which the Congress must bear at least an equal share of responsibility and blame.

A suggestion has been made by the Simla Correspondent of the "Hindu" that some friendly intermediary may take the initiative and invite the leaders of the local Congress Party to pour-parlers.

Outsiders like me, who are interested only in the peaceful evolution of the country, feel that Congress is more anxious for prestige than for peaceful progress."—A. P.

The formal accession to the Guddi of Maharaja Bahadur Chandra Choor Singh of Gidhaur, Bihar took place on Friday last.

Private Market Encroaches On Civic Revenue

OVERBRIDGE QUESTION IS AN INDEPENDENT ISSUE

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE: Sunday.

In view of the great importance that is attached to the question of the private market, and the principle involved in it, I approached a very influential suburban resident, who has before him a good record of service, and asked for his views on the point He told me that the affairs of the local Municipality are drifting into strange channels The public have times and again been told that they are short of finances and that the administration is suffering under that great handicap to carry out any material improvement in the amenities of the citizens.

The Vile Parle Municipality is at present faced with two or three very important problems and if they are said to have made a veritable mess. The tangle is being tried to be solved under the oft-quoted reason of insufficient finances. There is the question of Railway overbridge. The mess they made over this simple question is still on record of the Municipality and it will never give any credit to any institution to have allowed such an important question over which public have twice asserted their definite wishes to drift on.

"ILLEGITIMATE ENCROACHMENT"

The question of the bridge is linked up with the market question. The solution of one is dependent of the other and that is why the members of the local municipality are viewing the subject from the point of view most suited to the side they belong. Thus they can not think in terms of future interest. The question whether the public market should be municipal or whether the licence be given to private individuals is important in that it affects the permanent revenue of a public institution and sets a bad precedent.

As the Commissioner Mr. Garret is reported to have told the members of the Board, a private market is an illegitimate encroachment on the Municipal revenue.

SIDE-TRACKING.

The whole question is alleged to have cropped up from the attempt to ward off the public opposition to the Ansari Bridge of the Marwari donor, on the ground that the said Marwari donor is having a private market, which is a long felt demand of the residents of the Western side. This is rather side-tracking the issue, for the two should be taken up separately and solved also that way. The Marwari donor's demand for erection of the market for public had been before the Municipality and the Municipality had not given them a licence upto 1937, which is said to have been interpreted as due to oversight of the Municipality itself and that is why a private market is agreed upon again

COLLECTOR'S DISCRETION

But before the licence is given to the Marwari donor, a word of caution is necessary as it sets a very dangerous precedent and may have serious repercussions also. And if the Municipality is still unwilling to mend its course of speeding up the matter, then the Collector is there with his wide powers under Bombay Market and Fares Act of 1862 which is applicable to suburban area. Under the Act the Collector is authorised to grant or veto the private market licence, if he finds on proclamation by notice and otherwise that public opinion is against the granting of such licences.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

The conditions for granting the permission for a private market do not exist, to-day. They are changed. The question was considered when there was no authorised access to East, save the level crossing. And if the Western residents are not given a market it is not because the Municipal councillors are averse to it but because they were not unanimous. "I know that the centrally situated plot on T. P. Scheme No. 3 before it was leased or sold to a private individual was offered by the Collector himself for the purpose, but the members for the West were themselves against it for reasons known to themselves", he said.

But now that the Municipality has not set aside from their budget Rs. 12,000 for a public Municipal Market on the West. The private market idea should be voted down or even vetoed by the Collector in the public interest.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION

Besides to have two markets in such close vicinity will adversely affect the income of the Municipal market in East. This consideration also should be given its due place.

The Municipal Bye-laws do not permit such markets and there is no reason why public finances should be allowed to suffer on account of the skilful wording of the resolution to grant permission to a private individual to build a private market, irrespective of the bye-laws. The Municipal Board's idea to have a combined market on the west for Rs. 12,000 should be proceeded with even if there is need to appeal the Collector to secure the plot in the Central locality under the Land Acquisition Act.

"BUT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES THERE SHOULD BE A PRIVATE MARKET", concluded the gentleman.

SNIPING CONTINUES ON FRONTIER

SIMLA, May 9.

A Communique says that there was some sniping on the night of the 6th-7th at Wana and on the night of the 7th-8th at Damdil.

Yesterday the Razmak Brigade (under Brigadier Marshall) which had been engaged on road repairs to the north of Razmak was attacked during a dust-storm while withdrawing to its headquarters. The enemy was estimated at about 150. Details of the incident are not available, but our casualties, subject to confirmation, are believed to have been nine Indian other ranks wounded.

The same day the first Indian Infantry Brigade (under Brigadier Inskip) met with opposition near Dosalli during the afternoon. Details are not yet available, but the enemy are known to have suffered casualties. We suffered slight casualties, which are not yet confirmed.

There has been extensive cutting of telegraph lines in North Waziristan. The son of Khonia Khel, a notorious bad character and murderer, is reported to have been killed.

There are no incidents to report from South Waziristan.—A.P.

Burma Landowners' New Protest

RANGOON: (By Air Mail).

An emphatic protest by the land-owners of Burma was made against the Burma Tenancy Bill (1937) and Burma Paddy Rents Control Bill (1937) at a Conference of the Burma Landowners Association in Rangoon. The Bills, which are non-official, were introduced at the last session of the House of Representatives.

The conference before conclusion passed resolutions urging the rejection of the bills as they were one-sided and unjustifiable.—A.P.

Frontier Road Restrictions

RAWALPINDI: (By Mail).

Further road restrictions have been announced. They ban wheeled traffic on Dera Ismail Khan to Bannu Road through barriers at police stations Naurang Pezu and police post Gambil before 9 a.m. and after 5 p.m. The Road barrier at police station Domel, on Kohat Road, is closed to wheeled traffic before 9 a.m. and after 5 p.m.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE NOBLEMAN QUESTIONS THE INNKEEPER

"How is that madman getting on?"

"He is better, sir," answered the innkeeper, "Fortunately he fainted."

"Didn't he let out anything in his delirium?"

"Yes, sir, he struck his pocket and said, 'We shall see what Monsieur de Treville says about his protege's being assaulted like this'."

"What did you find on searching his pockets?"

"A letter addressed to Monsieur de Treville, captain of the Musketeers."

"And where's the fellow now?"

"Upstairs, sir. They're dressing his wounds."

"Where have you got his things?"

"His clothes and bag are in the kitchen, sir."

"I wonder what the contents of that letter to Treville are," muttered the stranger and made his way to the kitchen.

MILADY APPEARS!

When d'Artagnan had come round a bit he went downstairs, half-stupified and with his head all swathed up. The moment he reached the kitchen he spotted his enemy calmly standing at the step of a heavy carriage and talking to a lady seated in it. This lady was in the early twenties and strikingly beautiful. She was fair with long curls, large blue languishing eyes, and hands of alabaster.

"His Eminence the Cardinal, then, orders me to return to England in order to find out whether the duke has left London," she was saying.

"Yes, those are our instructions. I am to return to Paris," replied the nobleman.

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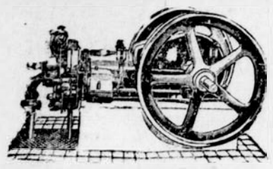

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LALA HARKISHENLAL MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Plans To Commemorate Memory

A meeting of the above Committee was held at 1, Mission Road, Lahore, on the 2nd instant. Dr. Parashu Ram Sharma was appointed the Honorary General Secretary of the Committee. With a view to collect necessary funds for the purpose, the Committee formed four sections, i.e. (i) The Insurance and Banking, (ii) Electric, (iii) Industrial and (iv) General, with one or two Secretaries for each section.

A general appeal for funds will soon be issued and it is hoped that the Punjab will respond generously for the memory of its great pioneer financier and industrialist.

The following gentlemen have consented to become members of the Committee:—

1. S. Sardul Singh Caveeshar. 2. Prof. Choeth Ram. 3. Prof. Shiv Dyal. 4. Dr. Satyapal. 5. L. Pindi Das. 6. Dr. Parshu Ram Sharma. 7. L. Ganpat Rao, Bar-at-Law. 8. Syed Habib. 9. K. B. S. Habib Ullah. 10. Pandit Shiv Sharma. 11. Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram. 12. Mr. N. K. Roye. 13. Pandit Hardit Sharma. 14. L. Gowardhan Dass. 15. L. Bhana Ram, Advocate, Ferozepur City. 16. Mr. K. L. Rallia Ram. 17. Mr. Kishen Chand. 18. Mr. J. D. Khosla. 19. L. Sardari Lal. 20. L. Ganga Ram 21. Mr. Mukand Lal, Ferozepur. 22. Raizada Hans Raj. 23. Dr. Raghubira. 24. Mr. S. I. Tuli. 25. Mr. R. D. Verma. 26. Mr. B. Paul 27. S. Mangal Singh, M.L.A. 28 Ghazi Abdul Rehman. 29. Mr. Bulaki Ram Bar-at-Law.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

Condemns Action Of Jamnadas Mehta

(From A Correspondent).

The 2nd annual general meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Employees' Union (Red Flag) was held on the 6th instant at Talcherkar's Wadi, Lower Parel, under the presidentship of Com. V. B. Khale.

In the absence of the General Secretary, Com. Bharadwaj, Com. L. K. Oak, submitted the report of the work, the Union had done in the course of last four years. After explaining how this Union was born in the process of struggle against the reformist leadership of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and his friends, the report dealt with the propaganda and the organisational work done by the Union, in Bombay as well as at Ajmer, Ratlam, Dohad, Ahmedabad, Bulsar, etc.

The report describes the important work done by the Union in the joint agitation against the Railway Board's offensive of retrenchment and also the account of the struggle that the Union had carried on for the unity of the two organisations. The struggle resulted only in winning to the militant banner of the Union, the most devoted and conscious cadre of workers who were being strangled by the bureaucracy of the other Union.

A resolution of condolence, mourning the premature death of Com. J. Adhikari, was moved from the chair, and passed all standing. The resolution expressed appreciation of the services rendered by him to the working class. The resolution after severely condemning the policy of indifference, followed by the Government towards Com. Adhikari, even when suffering from the smarting pains of haemophelia, sent its sincere feeling of condolence to the old father of Com. Adhikari and other relatives.

The second resolution was moved by Com. Oak on behalf of the Union Executive, regarding the new draft of the constitution, rules and regulations of the Union. According to it, the name of the Union shall hereafter be "B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union'. The principle of Class Struggle and Trade Union Democracy forms the crux of the constitution. The resolution was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

The meeting then elected the following office-bearers:—

Com. S. H. Jhabwalla—President; Coms. Indulal Yagnik and Jamaluddin Bukhari—Vice-Presidents; Com. L. K. Oak—General Secretary; Com. S. S. Batliwalla—Organising Secretary; Coms. V. B. Khale and Shiv Vishal Sinh—Assistant Secretaries; Coms. George Collins and Baijnath Sinh—Treasurers; Com. S. G. Sardesai—Honorary Member.

Another resolution condemned the action of Government for setting up 'interim' ministries and thereby repudiating democratic rights of the people, and condemned the action of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta for joining the ministry.

Resolutions of sympathy with Jute strikers and the Spanish Republic were passed.

Hyderabad, (Sind), May 7. The Women's Special Ward in the Central Jail here was the scene of a ghoulish murder of an infant nestling by the side of the mother at three in the morning, when a fitful inmate dashed the child against the ground. Although the women warders intervened the baby died soon.

"SAWADHAN" SUED FOR LIBEL

Bajaj Cross-Examined In Case

WARDHAGANJ, May 8.

The defamation case filed by Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj against the Editor, "Sawadhan", commenced on May 3. Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, the complainant, was examined for two hours.

The chief allegations against the complainant are:—

Firstly, the Bachhraj Company is bogus, trading in patriotism.

Secondly, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj shields his property under the Bachhraj Company.

Thirdly, the Bachhraj Company consist of himself, his wife and son.

Fourthly, the complainant has become a pauper in the national movement.

Fifthly, Maganwadi belongs to the Bachhraj Company but a gift was arranged cleverly so that the property should revert to the said company, by conspiracy with the Maganwadi managers.

The complainant was described as a cunning and deceitful man.

HIS PROPERTY

The complainant explained that he has private property worth Rs. 15 lakhs besides shares of Rs. 4 lakhs in the Bachhraj Company. Influential multi-millionaires like Mr. Rameshwardas Birla, Mr. Rajanarayanlal Pitty and others are directors and shareholders of the said company which was started in 1927. The property now called "Maganwadi" which is worth Rs. 1 lakh belonged to the complainant. It was gifted to the All-India Village Industries Association which had erected Maganlal Gandhi's memorial.

Messrs Badakas Karandikar conducted the prosecution. On May 4, 5, 7 and 8 Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj was cross-examined

CROSS-EXAMINATION

In the cross-examination questions were asked regarding the Congress creed of truth and non-violence, the Congressman's duty, the editor's responsibility, the present Congress policy, the Congress goal of Poorna Swaraj, Council entry, the significance of wrecking the Constitution, etc.

In further cross-examination the complainant explained the allegations regarding the Tilak Swaraj Fund He said that the Congress President had challenged that the accounts should be kept open to the public for a prescribed period. The accounts had accordingly been kept open but none inspected the same then.

Several questions about Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders were put to the complainant who answered them creditably.—United Press.

DACOIT EXCHANGES SHOTS WITH POLICE

LAHORE, May 8.

Acting on information that a dangerous dacoit who has been wanted in connection with a dacoity in the village of Gharinda and murder in Amritsar is hiding in the village of Chetianwalla, a police party hurried to the village and enlisted the support of a dozen villagers and surrounded the house where the dacoit was hiding.

The dacoit seeing no escape opened fire at the police party.

In the exchange of shots the dacoit was wounded as also three villagers

The police eventually succeeded in arresting the absconder.—A.P.

EMPIRE SHIPPING POLICY

India Must Have A Voice In Mid-And Far-Eastern Waters

CALCUTTA: (By Mail).

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, writes:

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in their memorandum submitted to the Imperial Shipping Committee which has been asked by His Majesty's Government in the U. K to enquire into the position of British shipping in the Mid-Eastern and Far-Eastern waters state that the enquiry being into the conditions of maritime trade in the Mid-Eastern and Far-Eastern waters is of more vital importance to India than to any other dominion.

The Committee of the Chamber point out that though the Government of India have already implemented this policy, by requesting officers entitled to Lee Passage Concessions to travel by Empire ships and asking municipalities and local boards India has been denied the rights and powers of an Empire maritime unit. The Government of India Act, 1935 they say, has put further impediment in the way of the development of an Indian Mercantile marine by taking away from the Government of India the powers for adopting measures to safeguard Indian shipping against foreign competition or reserving Indian coastal waters to it. The Committee, therefore, plead that if India must have a voice in the formulation of Empire Maritime policy and a share in the inter-Imperial trade.

The Committee emphasise that any scheme of encouragement to Empire shipping based on India's overseas trade must provide for a substantial participation in it of Indian shipping.

FORECAST OF U. P. GOVT.'S EXPENDITURE

Over Rs. 87 Millions For First Six Months

LUCKNOW, May 8.

Expenditure authorised by the Governor for the first six months of the financial year 1937-38 has been announced.

A note appended to the Schedule states that the object of the authorisation of these grants on account is to make available to the new Government the funds necessary for carrying on the administration of the province until such time as the new legislature is in a position to vote supplies for the whole year. Authorisation does not mean that funds provided must necessarily be spent by the new Government on the various objects for which they are shown in the detailed schedule appended.

When the legislature passes the budget for the whole year the provision made in the grants on account will merge into the provision made in the budget for the whole year.

The total amount authorised for the first six months 1937-38 is Rs. 87,999,859 of which Rs. 67,575,099 was voted and Rs. 20,424,760 non-voted.—A.P.

INDIAN HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Government of India have re-appointed the following gentlemen as corresponding members of the Indian Historical Records Commission for three years:—

Rao Sahib C. S. Srinivasachariar, Mr. H. C. Franks, Mr. D. V. Potdar, Rao Sahib G. S. Sardesai, Dr. D.R. Bhandarkar, Dr. S. N. Sen. Dr. J. C. Sinha, Mr. Mesrovb J. Setti, Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Hakim Habibur Rahman, Mr. J. C. Talukdar, Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zafar Hasan, Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee, Lala Sitaram Kohli, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. F. W. James, Dr. Subimal Chandra Sarkar, U. Ba Dun, U. Khin Maung, The Right Rev. Alexander Wood, Rai Bahadur S. K. Bhuyan, Dr. T. G. P. Spear, Mr R. M Crofton, Mr. S. Khurshed Ali, Rao Sahib Raiacharitra Visharad, C. Hayavadana Rao, Mr. R. K. Ranadive, Dr. Balkrishna, Mons. A. Balasubramaniam Pillai, Mr. Panduranga Pissurlencar.

NEW MEMBERS

The Government of India have been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as corresponding members of the Indian Historical Records Commission for three years with effect from the 6th April, 1937:—

Mr. J. Franco Mr. T. R. Sesha Avyangar, Lala Ramchand Manchanda, Mr. Mohammad Sadullah.

CONGRESSMAN CONVICTED

Sequel To Defiance Of Magistrates Gag Orders

BANGALORE, May 8.

The City Magistrate passed judgment to-day convicting Mr. G. S. Swamy, Secretary of the Bangalore District Congress Committee, under Section 70 A, read with Sections 39 and 51 of the Mysore Police Regulations, sentencing him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 15 days.

It will be remembered that Mr. Swamy was prosecuted by the police on January 26 for making a public speech at Janda Mailan, defying the District Magistrate's order prohibiting him from making any public speeches.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate held that there was no room for reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused.—A.P.

Berar Congress Move For Muslim Contact

(From Our Correspondent).

AKOLA, May 7.

In view of the efforts of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, to induce the Muslims to join the Congress, the Berar Provincial Congress Committee is also moving in the matter. The Hon. Mr. Biyani, President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee, has personally seen some leading Muslims in this connection, and he seems to be very hopeful. It is reliably understood that a statement will soon be issued in this behalf.

RAIPUR CONGRESSMEN ACTIVE

(From Our Correspondent).

RAIPUR: May 5.

In accordance with the circular received from the A.I.C.C. Congressmen of Raipur have actively and enthusiastically taken up the work of educating the masses to the situation created by the present Constitutional Deadlock due to the failure of giving assurances by the Governors in terms of the A.I.C.C. resolution. They are also trying to explain to the public the full import of the Congress resolutions and its future possibilities, so that they may have full support of the electorate in the near future.

Public meetings are being held all over the interior of the district with the above aim in view. Much importance is being attached to agrarian and constructive programme of the Congress. Public meetings were held in Dhamtari, Chhati, Kurud, etc. Mass attendance was noteworthy feature and the rural populace heard with eagerness the whole story which Congressmen had to tell them.

The whole of the interior of the district is being moved by Raipur Congressmen.

Lahore, May 7.—Sardar Atma Singh, President of the Sheikhpura Municipal Committee, his brother Sardar Santokh Singh and others, who were on trial under section 307 for an alleged attempt on the life of Bian Chand, a shop keeper of Sheikhpura were discharged by the Special Magistrate.—United Press.

SEVA SAMITI BOY SCOUTS

Kashmir Hike Plan

Under the auspices of the National Headquarters Mr. C. L. Das District Scout Master and Teacher, Anglo-Bengali Intermediate College, Allahabad, will lead a hike to Kashmir during this summer. The party will leave Allahabad on the 16th May for Kashmir and return on the 1st July. They will also visit important places of historical importance like Agra, Delhi, Amritsar and Lahore before they arrive at Shrinagar. The estimated expenditure of each hiker would be Rs. 60. Further information concerning the hike may be obtained from the Hike-Leader, S.S. Boy Scouts' Association, 1, Katra Road, Allahabad.

KHALEEL RETURNED UNOPPOSED

(From A Correspondent)

MYSORE, May 5.

Mr. A. J. Khaleel, Advocate, Bangalore, has been duly returned unopposed to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Central Mahomedan Association in Mysore at Bangalore. This would not have been possible but for the accommodating spirit displayed by Mr. Mirza Azeezulla Beig, who, at the suggestion of some prominent Muslim leaders of the city, withdrew his candidature. The presence of Mr. Khaleel with his knowledge of Muslims and their needs as well as grasp of constitutional law will be of great value to the Muslims in the Assembly.

HOW a young man RECOVERED HIS STRENGTH

Loses interest

WIFE:- Pull yourself together my dear, you get nowhere by moping around.

HUSBAND:- I know, but I am so tired and there is that hockey game tomorrow too.

Seeks Doctor's Advice

DOCTOR:- You must build your strength slowly. Ask your wife to get Brand's Essence, a highly palatable chicken concentrate and you won't miss many more hockey matches.

After the match

WIFE:- I'm glad to see you eating so well. That match must have taxed your strength.

HUSBAND:- Never! The last five minutes of the match were like the first. I could have lasted extra time easily.

BRAND'S
ESSENCE OF CHICKEN

(Untouched by hand—contains no preservatives)
Obtainable in bottles from your dealer.

AGENTS FOR INDIA & BURMA:—GRAHAMS TRADING CO., (INDIA) LTD.
whose nearest office will be pleased to send free on request,
a booklet giving the uses of Brand's Chicken Essence.
Branches: CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, RANGOON.

OVER 80% OF CALCUTTA DOCTORS RECOMMEND CHICKEN AS A RESTORATIVE

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, May 8

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Mandvil, Okha via Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

F M Hall ss City of Bath of 3154 reg tons, Captain F M Kay arrived from Daressalam with general cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain J Rowe arrived from Abadan, Bushire, Karachi via Barah with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

K Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton sailed for Marseilles, Plymouth, Dunkirk, Antwerp via Portsaid with ballast and passengers.

M M ss Gambada of 3252 reg tons, Captain G H Johnson sailed for Rangoon via Calicut, Tuticorin, Colombo with local cargo.

J Finlay ss Kabinga 2925 reg tons, Captain Bulkaley sailed for Karachi, Navlakhi, Goa, Calicut, Cochin.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 8

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Lahore 3161 Karachi 10-5 M M
2 Kabinga 2325 Karachi 10-5 J Finlay
4 C/O Melbourne 4125 Karachi 10-5 K Nixon
7 Tarantia 3098 Glasgow 15-5 Anchor Line
8 Hesione 2518 Marmagoa 12-5 J Finlay
10 Kalo 1153 Karachi 11-5 J Mackintosh
13 Alipore 3241 N F, N F, M M
14 Kenya 4646 Durban 12-5 M M
15 Dalgoma 3571 Antwerp 12-5 M M

PRINCES DOCK

Q Netravati 699 M Coast N F, B S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Takada 11-5-37 M M
Nalgora 13-5-37 M M
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcphee 16-5-37 James Finlay
City of Benares 15-5-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 10-5-37 Graham's Trdg.

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 11-5-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Steel Ranger 30-4-37 M M

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokushima Maru 18-5-37 N Y
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 13-5 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Loconia 13-5 L Triestino
Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Baroda 13-5-37 M M
Varsova 15-5-37 M M
Bandra 20-5-37 M M
Caboto 9-5 L Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 15-5-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Tango Maru 10-5-37 N Y K
Vita 13-5 M M

FROM AKYAB

Goalpara 13-5 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 15-5-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 13-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Burdwan 11-5-37 M M
Dalgoma 12-5-37 M M
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Hongkong 10-5-37 Killick

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 28-5-37 Campbell F F
Pres Polk 14-5-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Cabato 11-5 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 13-5-37 O S K
Celebes Maru 23-5-37 O S K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K
Fusijama 15-5 L Triestino
Alipore 18-5 P and O

FOR BASRA

Vasna 13-5-37 M M
Bamora 12-5-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kybfels 13-5-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Pres Harrison (boats. Am cotton) 8-5-37
S S Jalajyoti 7-5-37

EXPORTS

S S Kenya for Mombassa: 20 bags black pepper C Jiwandas; 13 cases art silk pag satin straps J Rawkishan

S S Dalgoma for Aden: 30 goonja exhausted cloves L Vasanji; 14 cases art silk satin plain cold B Omlobhyi

For Ghent: 165 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 110 bales cotton raw Swastika General Trading

For London: 50 cases assafoeteda coarse M J and M H Lori; 93 bags groundnut B Balwant; 15 bags fish maws H A Mahomed; 25 bags cattle fish bones H A Lathawalla; 320 bags groundnut B Balwant

For Havre: 80 bales cotton raw A Podar; 60 bags mustard seeds Amardas

For Marseilles: 39 cases assafoeteda coarse M J and M H Lori.

For Antwerp: 50 bales cotton waste oily B Premji; 110 bales cotton raw A Chunilal; 234 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 110 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 230 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 180 bags mustard seeds Amardas; 50 bags cotton waste C Jairam

For Hull: 60 bags mustard seed Amardas.

S S Caboto for Venice: 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 63 bales cotton raw A H Diab.

For Izmir: 30 bags mehdi powder H A Al Kazi.

For Tripoli: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel

For Alexandretta: 25 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel

For Suez: 12 bales cotton piecegoods check R E Ani; 60 bales cotton cold piecegoods D V Thakor; 35 bales cotton grey sheeting A H Diab; 50 bales cotton white shirtings A H Diab

For Trieste: 175 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 55 bales cotton raw A Podar; 1787 bales cotton raw K Devchand

S S Britannia for Marseilles: 100 bags gum olibanum B Jaffer

For Liverpool: 1000 pockets myrabollums C Jivanlal; 148 bales oily cotton waste G Gabriel; 4000 pockets myrabollams R S Tata; 1000 pockets myrabollams J Moolchand

For Havre: 27 bags gum karaya S Khetsey.

For Glasgow: 2772 bags myrabollams P Mathradas

S S City of Bath for Montreal: 261 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

For Manchester: 375 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 260 bales cotton raw Vakharia; 37 bales cotton waste oily M Chandulal

For Liverpool: 60 bales wool raw Bombay Company

S S Tarantia for Manchester: 25 dms castor oil Swastik Mills; 193 drums castor oil W Latham

For Glasgow: 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

For Liverpool: 40 bales wool raw M Oomersey; 25 bales wool raw Anglo-Siam Corporation; 16 bales wool raw Bombay Company; 616 bags myrabollams J Moolchand

S S Vasna for Busrah: 20 bundles jute sand bags Anglo Iranian Oil Co

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw A Podar; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co; 179 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 100 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 100 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 200 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 1100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 1200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha

For Hongkong: 656 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 400 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 130 tons old scrap iron M S Abdulhussein

For Nagasaki: 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey

For Yokkaichi: 400 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

S S Alipore for Kobe: 800 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 200 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 100 bales cotton raw B Factories; 6600 bales cotton raw Kotak; 300 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 200 bales cotton raw Langley; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw Kotak 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Nagasaki: 200 bales cotton raw G Dossa

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Moji: 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

S S Hegh Merchant Agents San Jose de Guetemala: 205 bales c c piecegoods (grey shirting) E D Sassoon

IMPORTS

S S Shwedagon Agents Steel Bros and Co from Rangoon: 676430 galls dangerous petroleum; 395510 galls superior kerosene oil in bulk; 132152 galls inferior kerosene oil in bulk; 498 casks lub oil; 125 boxes candles; 100 bags refined white wax; 230 cases lubricating grease;

S S Nordhan Agents Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing from Abadan: 7654 tons liquid fuel furnace oil in bulk.

S S Jalarashmi Agents S Steam Navigation from Calcutta: 6139 bags rice; 599 bags paddy; 145 bales b twills; 175 bales d w twills; 190 bales l twills; 14 chests tin.

From Tuticorin: 162 bags orid hust dust; 15 bags avaria leaves; 12 bags omons; 72 bales cotton; 104 bales mill cotton waste; 624 bags groundnut (without shells)

S S Silksworth Agents S Steam Navigation from Colombo: 2494 bags copra

From Rangoon: 6749 bags rice

From Bassein: 79823 bags rice

S S Pasha Agents T Morrison and Co from Akyab: 13513 bags rice.

S S Ranchi Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Shanghai: 37 bales raw silk; 17 cases silk and art silk mixed piece goods; 31 cases s p goods; 15 bales noil yarn

From Canton: 12 cases s p goods

From Singapore: 16 cases quinine; 86 slabs tin.

CANNED FOODS AND NUTRITION

From every field of scientific research upon nutrition, chemical, bacteriological, biological or physiological, there has been in recent years an abundant harvest of knowledge which has shown the necessity for revising many of the firmly established ideas on diet. Enlightened nations are making great efforts to hasten these changes by educative propaganda amongst all sections of the community. Much of the information disseminated for this purpose concerns the nutritive value of the various kinds of foods that are ordinarily available. To-day when the majority of fresh foods can be [illegible] prepared and cooked in cans, it is essential in the public interest to supplement this information with the facts which have so far been ascertained as to the effect of the canning process on nutritive values. A survey of these facts has been prepared in the form of a booklet by a well-known writer on food manufacture, H. B. Cronshaw, Ph.D., for the International Tin Research and Development Council, entitled "The Wholesomeness of Canned Foods".

PRESERVING FOOD

The need for a means of preserving foods in a form convenient for safe storage and distribution led to the discovery by Appert, in France, over a century and a quarter ago, of the method of heat sterilisation which made possible at once the canning industry. The work of Pasteur later on prepared the way for the scientific improvements which have made canned foods "the safest foods we eat" in the words of one authority quoted. The methods used in canning and the principles of the process are stated shortly, and the extreme suitability of the can for the purpose is explained. The question of the safety of canned foods is thoroughly discussed in regard to the possibility of harmful effects arising from contact of the foods with the metal of the container and from decay or decomposition of them by bacteria. Medical testimony to the harmlessness of canned foods is not lacking and for the many reasons given their purity and quality need not be doubted. The evidence as to the extent to which vitamins and other nutritive values are affected by canning and by cooking is considered. It is of special interest that the British medical authorities have drawn special attention to the advantages to health made possible by the consumption of canned fresh foods in winter time.

Under modern conditions of life canned foods are becoming more and more of a necessity and the world output is already twelve thousand million cans a year.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

many political observers, it is more than probable that economic problems played a large part in the recent conversations between Chancellor Schuschnigg and Mussolini. Dominating the talks was Italy's change of direction from a continental to a maritime policy. The general consensus of opinion in Continental capitals, and especially in Vienna, it iis learnt here, that Italy, with her hands full in Spain and her new Empire in Abyssinia already prompting further expansionist dreams in the Mediterranean, is more interested in gaining the support of countries with a seaboard such as Yugoslavia than of such countries as Austria and Hungary—for the moment, at least. By such a policy she is also preventing Germany from becoming too powerful in the Adriatic and Eastern Mediterranean. In fact one of the chief characteristic of Italian policy at the present time is that at the same time as she needs Germany's general political support she cannot allow Germany to become, too strong.

Britain's Self-Contradiction

Such circles also regard it as certain that Great Britain, anxious at the moment to weaken the French system in Eastern Europe and at the same time to prevent Germany from profiting too much from this weakening, was instrumental in pressing forward the Yugoslav-Italian pact, thereby revealing the most striking contradiction in British policy—support for her arch enemy in the Mediterranean This charge of direction on Italy's part gave rise to the famous warning—calculated to conciliate Yugoslavia, and at the same time Germany—that she would not stand for a Hapsburg restoration in Austria. The new Italian policy has a very definite economic sequel and that Schuschnigg is aware of it is to be seen in the statement made to the Agence Stefnai just before he left Vienna for Venice. In this statement the Chancellor spoke at length of the considerably increased trade between the two countries since the conclusion of the Rome Pacts and the mutual advantages derived from this increase.

Austro-German Trade

The fact is that Austria, at the moment, is definitely interested in "freeing" her trade in general in Europe, not for political reasons, but because she hopes thereby to make the maximum profit out of the boom that is developing. Austria, therefore, like Czechoslovakia and other Central European countries, is interested in a more liberal international economic policy. Italy, on the other hand, is forced on to the war basis of a closed economic policy which makes co-operation with Austria in her new "liberal" economic phase extremely difficult, particularly if Italy intends to develop intensive economic relations with Yugoslavia, thereby threatening seriously Austria's export trade. It should be added here that the trade pact between Austria and Germany is by no means functioning as was intended—a factor contributing to the existing official coolness between the two countries. An increase in German exports to Austria (cars, shoes, glass and paper) was provided for in the January agreement. But this increase, partly on account of bureaucratic delays in Austria, but chiefly because of the high prices demanded by Germany, did not take place. The hopes of increasing Germany's exports of coal have also collapsed, allegedly for purely technical reasons, while only certain types of wood exported from Austria to Germany have reached agreed level.

Waning British Influence

An English businessman, with considerable interests in the Balkans has written an interesting letter from Athens to a friend of mine. I am quoting here a few extracts from the letter as they throw considerable light as to how the British Foreign Office has surrendered in Athens. "The British colony here," writes the Englishman from Athens, "is growing more and more impatient with the policy pursued by the British Foreign Office, upon whose instructions presumably the British Minister here, Sir Sidney Waterlow, is acting. Criticism of this policy now extends into the ranks of the diplomatic service itself and a first class storm is brewing. I am told by a diplomatic friend that the British Foreign Office now takes the view that Nazi Germany must have an outlet somewhere and that the Balkans are the most suitable territory for this purpose. Now, Greece has been a British sphere of influence for many years, and the present attitude of the Foreign Office represents a complete surrender to the Germans in Greece. The surrender has been fruitful of results. In the first place it has had a disastrous effect on British prestige. For the first time that I can remember in the course of a business career extending from 1910 until now, a German passport carries more weight than a British passport. Another result is that British business interests are suffering on all sides. For example, German firms are given contracts in spite of lower tenders from British firms, as in the case of the construction of the new 10KW broadcasting station at Athens. A certain British aviation firm, long established in Greece, is now being ousted by a German rival, while the new concessions granted to Luft Hansa will establish Germany's dominance in civil aviation. The Greek Air Ministry is a centre of intrigue, a centre with which Germany has been well connected ever since the present Germanophile Government came into power."

It is reported that Mr. D. W. H. Xavier, District Superintendent of Police, Yamethin, Burma, his wife and a servant sustained minor injuries on Sunday last when they were involved in a motor accident about three miles north of Pyinmana.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

mind. I have seen Ayurveds cure some of my cases where my best and correct Allopathic methods had failed. Some Hakeems can with justice claim to have put right some cases which we failed to cure as Allopaths. I think the Homoeopaths should be given a chance to prove their claims, and every facility offered them in a genuine scientific spirit. After all, the principles of the art of healing are not like religious dogmas where no alterations are allowed or their basis permitted to be examined. We Allopaths must admit that the entire basis of our medical thought is in the melting pot. According to Thanhausser, we are, after 80 years of cellular domination in Pathology, inevitably coming back to the good old Humoral pathology, and that was taught by the Ayurveds for centuries. Our bacteriology has made such a summersault that even the great authorities Lehman and Neumann have been forced to admit that, that they are unwillingly giving a classification for otherwise it would be impossible to teach. Thus, in a nutshell, I want to show that the position of us Allopaths, at least of those who do not go by the "rule of thumb method", is none too sound.

I, therefore, welcome any Homoeopath to show us a new way to heal Mankind, because I believe it right to learn from anybody who can show us a better method than ours, be it Ayurvedic, Unani or Homoeopathic. In conclusion I recall the reply of a German Homoeopath to my persistent questioning. "I am not in a position to explain every cure that I effect. It is enough that I get results that are satisfactory, and that is enough reason for me to believe in my system". I would recommend every Allopath to peruse Dr. Dhawle's little pamphlet "An introduction to Homoeopathy." It clears many serious doubts, and then I am sure we would doubly welcome any Homoeopath to show us Allopaths some new methods in the art of healing.—Yours, etc.

M. JAYASURYA,
M.D. (Berlin).

Hyderabad (Deccan) May 3.

RUBBER OUTLOOK

London, April 21.

Messrs. Symington & Wilson have issued the following report:

Since our last Report there have again been considerable fluctuations in the Rubber Market though the movements have not been so wide as those which we had to report last week. Standard Sheet on the Spot was done on Thursday at 10 15/16d and on Monday afternoon at 11 3/16d, these being the lowest and highest prices at which actual business was reported during the period, though on Saturday the official buyers' price for Spot Standard Sheet was only 10 3/4d.

The forward positions fluctuated more widely, the October/December position having been done on Wednesday afternoon after we had gone to press as high as 11 1/16d. while on Thursday business was reported down to 10 7/8d.

At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 11/16d per lb. and prices show a decline on the week of 1/8d to 1/16d ped lb. for nearer positions, no change for October/December, and an advance of 1/16d. per lb. for January/March.

The cause of the decline was heavy liquidation of speculative commitments in various Markets and a certain amount of short selling by traders here and in New York. The liquidation on Thursday in Singapore was particularly heavy while business on the Rubber Exchange here and on the Commodity Exchange in New York ran into very large figures on several days during the period in question.

The Rubber Market has been under the influence of other Markets. There have been severe declines in Metals and in Wheat which have naturally had repercussions on other Commodities. The rumours regarding America's attitude to Gold were again revived over the week-end but were officially stated to be groundless yesterday by Treasury Officials at Washington

U.S.A. QUESTIONNAIRE

The figures for March were received by cable on Thursday of last week. We give them in full below together with our usual comparisons for February 1937 and March 1936:—

	Mar '37 tons	Feb '37 tons	Mar '36 tons
Arrivals	52,039	43,289	37451
Consumption	52,938	50.282	42703
Consumption per working day	1,961	2,236	1,642
Stock (Dealers')	54,105	56,921	97004
Stock (Manufacturers')	137514	136,758	179,819
Afloat	56,994	53,538	58,935
Consumption Reclaimed	15,394	13,485	87,67
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	29.1 p.c.	26.8 p.c.	20.5 p.c

The total consumption in the U.S.A. for January/March 1937 amounts to 151,963 tons against 127,954 tons for the same period last year. The increase of 24,009 tons is equal to nearly 19 p.c.

That arrivals during March should be stated as 52'039 tons against an Afloat at the end of February of 53,538 tons is regadded as somewhat remarkable on this Market as normally Landings are only about 80 per cent of the amount Afloat at the end of the preceding month.

United Kingdom Home Trade Deliveries: Home Trade deliveries for the month of March were particularly good amounting to 12.015 tons and the total for the first three months of the year amounts to 26.283 tons against 20.940 tons for the same period last year, the increase working out at about 26 p.c.

Other Countries: The full figures for imports by other consuming countries are not yet available but Malayan shipments for the three months to the Continent of Europe were 33.299 tons against 14.357 tons for the same period in 1936, those to British Possessions 6.416 tons against 5.901 tons and those to Japan 11.879 tons against 6.447 tons. These figures would seem to indicate a heavy increase in consumption in other countries besides the U.S.A. and the United Kingdon

Dharwar Ratepayers' Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, May 8.

It is learnt that a protest application from the rate-payers of Dharwar has been sent to Government, Commissioner, Southern Division and the Collector of Dharwar requesting them to advise the Municipal Borough not to present address which had been illegally voted. Action has been demanded under Section 214 of the Municipal Borough Act.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Parle Bridge Controversy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Gomes' letter published in your issue of the 5th inst.

I welcome it in that it gives me an opportunity to bring to the notice of the public some important matters which had escaped my attention when I compiled the statement of facts already published in your issue.

In May 1933 some 103 signatories protested against the location of the proposed bridge near the Station. That was the first protest on the Municipal record.

As a result of this protest since November 1933 the Municipality has been in negotiation with Seth Harmukhrai Gopiram. Early in January 1934 the Municipality had by an unanimous resolution signified its willingness to have the Ansari Road bridge constructed as an alternative to the station bridge if Mr Harmukhrai Gopiram agreed to contribute three-fourths of the cost.

Seth Harmukhrai Gopiram was only prepared to contribute one half the cost, and the result was that in May 1934 there was no pending offer.

In May 1934 the Municipality committed itself to the construction of the station bridge at its own cost.

Three months thereafter, i.e., in August 1934 the Municipality again by an unanimous resolution signified its willingness to have the Ansari Road bridge, constructed if Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram was prepared to shoulder the whole cost.

I was not a party to these resolutions of January and August 1934, though if I had attended the meetings, I would certainly have supported them.

In the course of the negotiations after August 1934 Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram insisted that the Municipality should construct no other bridge in the town. This insistence was not conceived to be fair, and the negotiations were cancelled in May, 1935.

The Municipality itself then initiated negotiations with Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram but in view of the representations of 149 signatories and mainly because of the stall-holders refusal to move on to the Market site unless a bridge was constructed near the station, the whole thing had to be dropped in March 1936.

When the matter came up in January 1937, again on the initiative of the Municipality itself which was taken as a result of a letter from the Railway Company in which it was stated that the cost of the bridge would be larger, there was a material alteration in the circumstances, in that Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram was agreeable to construct a private market on the West, on his plot near the bridge.

The market had been sanctioned in February 1935 and the need for it was unequivocally recognised by the resolution of the Municipality in December 1934.

Thus the principal objection on the ground of inconvenience against that bridge was removed, and that is the basis on which the resolution of January 1937 can be justified from all points of view.

I was the author of the resolutions passed at the citizens' meeting and of the resolutions of the Municipality of May-June 1934 quoted by Mr. Gomes. So also was I the author of the letter addressed to the Municipality. While additional grounds were set up the main ground was the need for crossing from the West to the East for marketing purpose. The issue then was whether there should be a bridge, and not what its location should be. If the Municipality had even then stated that there was some likelihood of Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram renewing his offer, the result might have been otherwise. Why this fact was not brought out I cannot say.

The apparent contradiction between the stand taken by me in March 1936 and January 1937 has been explained repeatedly, but if Mr. Gomes was not there to hear it is his misfortune, not my fault.

If Mr. Gomes does not know it already he had better know it once for all, that since I had succeeded in securing the use of the Railway bridge, I was in no hurry to have the public bridge. That was also I believe the view of Mr. Kalbag. I say this on the authority of what Mr. Kalbag had stated to a colleague. It was open to any member to ask for the loan being expedited. None asked for it. That would show that all Councillors were of the same view.

Regarding the liability to the District Local Board there never was any question that the Municipality was liable to the extent of one-third. The whole wrangle is about the liability for the remaining two-thirds.

The negotiations with Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram which led to the resolution of January 1937 are characterised as back door negotiations. The President is entitled to negotiate on his own initiative. He needs no authority to do so. In fact the President had the support, to my knowledge, of at least two of his colleagues and perhaps more.

If discussions for more than an hour are short for Mr. Gomes I cannot help him. In fact the Andheri group was wholly anxious to accept the offer and be done with it.

The vagaries of any member who votes one way and then turns back on the pretext of misconception, are inexplicable, and it is idle to search for any explanation.

The point of substance which has been raised is why no opportunity was given to the public to raise the cost by donation. The public knew of the plight of the Municipality. The public knew of the protracted negotiations with Mr. Harmukhrai Gopiram and had opportunity at all times to come forward with a donation. A voluntary donation by the public was out of question.

The recent public donation of Rs. 7,500 is the outcome not of a will to help the Municipality but of a determination to secure the abandonment of the Ansari Road bridge and a desire to demonstrate that the sponsors of the station bridge were no idle talkers but were sincere in their fight and were prepared to make sacrifice.

It was because of this sincerity that the compromise resolution was passed and I am so anxious that it shall be maintained. Unfortunately, it is because of the determination not to have the Ansari Road bridge that the compromise is now sought to be set at naught, but the fact can never be ignored that at the date of the compromise it had the support of all sections.—Yours, etc.

G. R. DESAI.

May, 5, 1937.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Matric Appeal

V. M. MANIAR (Rajkot) appeals to the authorities of the University of Bombay to arrange one more supplementary matriculation examination in view of the fact that the large number of plucked students (nearly nine thousand) will find it extremely difficult to adapt themselves to the new curriculum.

Congress And League

MOHOMED ESHAQ deplores the controversy that is at present going on between the Presidents of the Congress and the Muslim League and requests both of them to have a heart to heart talk in order to arrive at an early compromise.

Contradiction

MAJIDUDDIN M.A. (Aligarh), contradicts the report of Prof. Haleem's speech which appeared in the press a few days ago. The correspondent avers that Prof. Haleem never asked the students to keep themselves away from the streams of national life. The lecturer only stressed the need of discipline in the students' life and exhorted them to take the fullest advantage of the facilities provided by the University so as to prepare themselves for public life in the future. The correspondent deplores the criticism based on misleading reports.

Give A Trial To Homoeopathy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With regard to the controversy that is raging in your paper and in other papers about the relative merits and demerits of Homoeopathy as a science, may I be permitted to state my views for what they are worth? As an Allopath I experienced all the difficulties that one of an Allopathic training meets with when one tries to analyse the principles and philosophies of Homoeopathy, because the principles and philosophies are so diametrically opposed to ours. I confess that it cost me a great struggle to overcome many ingrained prejudices before I realised that there was some truth in the Homoeopathic claims. I speak now as a practicing Allopath in favour of genuine Homoeopathic claims, although I myself need several more years of serious study to call myself a Homoeopath. I may remind you of the great controversy that arose in Germany when the world famous surgeon Bier, who was my teacher, shocked the Allopathic world by proclaiming in the Munchener Medizinischer Wochenschrift that he believed in the efficacy of the Homoeopathic principle. Matters became worse when the great pharmacologist Schulz of Griefswald supported Bier. Thus we find some of the greatest Allopaths lending a sympathetic ear to Homoeopathic claims. It is really a question of keeping an open

(Continued in Col. 4.)

Long Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton Market

SENTIMENT BEARISH ON GOOD CROP PROSPECTS

Short Covering In Current Month

Bombay, May 8.

Sentiment on the New York Cotton Exchange leant on the bear side on the basis of good crop prospects but with speculative longs well liquidated and absence of hedging with scarcity of contracts, and the market was fairly steady.

Sellers were cautious but buyers are afraid to increase their holdings. The market opened steady but was inactive, awaiting new developments. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and Liverpool buying on differences and May short covering but reacted on liquidation and moderate commission house buying and Western selling due to a decline in wheat. The market opened at a rise of 3 points for October at 12.92 and soon was quoted 12.93 which was the highest level for the day. Later prices declined to 12.83 on increased selling and these proved to be the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 13.58c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and under increased selling prices closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 13.38c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 7.23. In a dull market local support was in response to firm Egyptians and small scattered buying. Offerings were light. There was hedging and Straddle selling which met trade calling and the market closed at a rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 7.45d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 10 to 15 points. Uppers futures closed 8 to 4 points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was again irregular. Sakels futures closed 20 points down to 13 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 30 to 9 points up.

LANCASHIRE TRADE

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Cloth.—The volume of business that has been put down for India has been considerable and leading shippers have expressed a view that we are only at the buying movement.

Transactions in dhooties, light whites, prints and fancies for Calcutta have been substantial and business has been done in fine and medium mulls, dyed goods and fancies for Karachi. Certain makers of white shirtings have also booked fairly heavily. Some of the goods have been for shipment in February next year and it is stated by shippers that this is the first time since 1920 that provision has been made so far ahead.

General demand for piece goods continues healthy, although orders are now distributed more unevenly. Colombo has taken quantities of dhooties, white shirtings and dyed goods and an appreciable turnover in dyed and printed goods has been maintained for Java and Singpore. Only insignificant sales of poplins and fancies have been reported for China.

Continental markets have enquired freely enough but there are too many difficulties in the way of trading and only a restricted business has been possible. After the heavy transactions that have taken place, demand from South America has lost some of its vigour, but there is still an encouraging turnover in split poplins, dyed goods, sheetings and fancies. West Africa continues to give out contracts for heavy bleachers, brocades batiks and coloured goods. The United States has developed a keener interest in hair cords, fancy shirtings, typewriter cloth and some makers have sold heavily. Both South Africa and Australia have been persistent buyers of plain and fancy poplins, prints, linings and dress fabrics.

The Home Trade section is operating on generous lines. Further important Government contracts have been given out and there has been active buying of limbrics, fine poplins overall cloth, handkerchiefs and plain goods.

YARN.

The American spinning branch of the industry has been quieter. There has not been the eagerness on the part of consumers that has characterised operations in recent weeks. There is a more general disposition to sit tight until the market has a more settled appearance. Much of the demand this week has come from the Indian side and indication are that there will be plenty of business to be done when values are stabilised.

The scarcity of ring beams remains very marked and prices continue to an advancing tendency. There is no easing of prices in any direction. Taking this section as a whole fewer firms have been able to sell full production but there is no need to worry on that account with order books in the present healthy state.

Improvement has been reported on the Egyptian side. The finer manufacturing qualities and certain specialities have moved more freely but in other directions demand has been spasmodic. There is little vigour behind demand from the Hosiery and Thread making industries and in the latter case some complaining has been heard about the delay in sending particulars. Good lines of two fold hosiery yarns have been wanted for China but export demand as a whole has been sluggish.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest.
(10-12 a.m.) 12.93 plus 04
N. Y. October Lowest
2-1 p.m.) 12.83—06
Liverpool October Highest 7.24 plus 05
Liverpool October Lowest 7.21 plus 02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steady. Shortage of contracts. Disappointed American cables. Quiet.

Liverpool.—Market held in check owing to hedge selling against the Russian crop. The "basis" is likely to be weaker. Lancashire yarn market improving.

New York.—Market reflecting small speculative interest and temporary quietness cotton textiles. Technical position of market favourable and contracts frequently become scarce upon appearance of moderate buying.

New York.—Spot houses bought nears and sold distants. Small trade fixations.

New York.—Market very quiet. July liquidation absorbed by trade. Weather generally favourable. Spinners indifferent buyers. Small demand for goods and cloth.

U. S. Cotton Belt weather forecast was as under:—

Eastern: Generally fair
Central: Partly cloudy.
Western: Partly cloudy

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 8.

July	.....	13.08
October	.....	12.88
December	.....	12.84
January	.....	12.89
March	.....	12.91
Middling Spot	.....	13.58

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 8.

May	.....	12.90
July	.....	13.00
October	.....	12.86
Middling Spot	.....	13.40

11 A.M. RANGES: Closed.
NOON CALL: Closed

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 8.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 8.

May	.....	7.22
June	.....	7.25
July	.....	7.27
August	.....	7.24
September	.....	7.23
October	.....	7.21
November	.....	7.17
December	.....	7.17
January	.....	7.17
February	.....	7.17
March	.....	7.17
April	.....	7.17
Middling Spot	.....	7.42
10-12 a.m. quotations:—		
July	.....	7.27
October	.....	7.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 8.

April	.....	—
May	.....	10.90
June	.....	10.00
July	.....	11.10
Septembe r	.....	10.86
F.G.F. Spot	.....	11.53

NDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 8.

BROACH (Good Staple).		
Fully Good	.....	6.07
Fine	.....	6.22
Superfine	.....	6.37
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple).—		
Fine	.....	5.97
Superfine	.....	6.12
Choice	.....	6.27
BENGAL:—		
Good	.....	5.01
Fully Good	.....	5.11
Fine	.....	5.26

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, May 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate unchanged.

Interest day to day loan unchanged.

Interest 7 days' market loan unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 8.

T.T. London on:—

New York	4.93.62
Paris	109.91
Berlin	12.27-3/4
Madrid	nom. 86.50
Amsterdam	8.99-9/16
Brussels	29.23
Milan	93.78
Berne	21.57-3/4
Prague	141.68

LONDON SEEDS.
London, May 8.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.f.:
May/June sellers £13-3-9.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f.
May/June sellers £14-15-0.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f.
May/June selers £15-13-9.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Con't, c.i.f.
May/June sellers £15-0-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f.
May/June sellers £14-5-0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 8.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 237/8 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 236/8 on long liquidation but again improved to Rs. 237/4. The recent improvement in prices seems too rapid and we think it advisable to secure profits on all holdings with a view to replace on low levels. Quotations

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points but the local market was quiet with Broach J/A delivery quoted at Rs. 236/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	231 8 0
Broach J/A	236 12 0
New Broach A/M	243 4 0
Oomra May	219 12 0
Oomra July	223 0 0
New Oomra D/J	222 4 0
Bengal May	190 12 0
Bengal July	193 4 0
New Bengal D/J	186 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 8

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal, U P		197	194	191	188
Punjab		197	194	191	188
Oomra No. 3	227	224	221	218	
C P No. 1	240	237	234	231	
C P No. 2	231	228	225	222	
Broach No. 2		237	235	232	229
Punjab Ame		245	243	240	237
Surat		296	294	291	288
Rajpipla		291	289	286	283
Navsari		306	304	301	298

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, May 8
Since 1st Sept.

In full pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	14	203,689
Central India	440	322,784
Barsi and Nagar	325	168,307
Hyderabad Gaorani	165	96,951
Berar	309	551,410
Central Provinces		111,717
Total Oomras	1,253	1,454,858
Dholera	125	93,872
N W Provinces		9,463
Rajputana	105	83,538
Sind Punjab	242	311,649
Broach	1,726	306,174
Coompta and Dharwar	497	43,276
Westerns Northerns	110	30,796
Cocoanada		140
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	44	8,822
Persian		14
American		10,932
Egyptian and African	2,888	298,716
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	6,990	2,652,272

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th May

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	4,244	373,405
Japan and China	7,650	1,128,218
Coast Ports		27,795
Up-country by Rail		203,198
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,617
Total	11,894	1,741,233

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 8.

Bengal Superfine	199/200
Bengal Fine	194/96
C.P. 1	228/29
C. P. 2	219/21
Arvi	219/21
Ellichpur	219/21
Berar	216/21
Khamgaon	216/21
Mulkapur	211/16
Khandesh	209/11
Burwah Sanavad	214/19
Mathia	193/96
Broach Fine	233/37
Punjab/American	233/41
Sind, N.T.	298/301
Punjab 289F.	311/16
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	281/86
Kim-Kosamba	286/88
Surat	285/593
Navsari	301/03
Kampala	417/19

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 6th May	8,096
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,645,282
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,450,888
Increase	194,394

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
July 189 October 198 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 231/8—Liverpool May 7.24 Rs. 84 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 237/8—Liverpool July 7.28 Rs. 79 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 244/8—Liverpool May 1938 7.17 Rs. 69 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1937 237/8—New York July 13.08 Rs. 57 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 7.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 230 1/4; Highest 232 1/4; Lowest 230 1/4; Closing 232

Broach July/Aug. Op. 236; Highest 238 3/4; Lowest 236; Closing 238 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 243 1/2; Highest 245 3/4; Lowest 243 1/2; Closing 245 1/4.

Oomra May Op. 219 1/4; Highest 221 1/4; Lowest 219 1/4; Closing 222 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 224 1/2; Highest 225 1/4; Lowest 224 1/2; Closing 225 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 224 1/4; Highest 224 1/2; Lowest 224 1/4; Closing 224 1/4.

Bengal May Op. 190 1/4; Highest 193 1/4; Lowest 190 1/4; Closing 193 1/4.

Bengal July Op. 192 1/4; Highest 195 1/4; Lowest 192 1/4; Closing 195 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 184 3/4; Highest 188 1/2; Lowest 184 3/4; Closing 188 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-5-37) Rs. 6 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 13 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 32 1/2.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 8.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-0-8. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 17 points at 109.84. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 5/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 3/8d. Speculators and India bought while speculators and China sold. Business was small New York silver prices declined 1/8 cent to 45 cents while Montreal futures closed unchanged to 5 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 17/32. The local market was dull and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	34 12 0
Vaishakh	34 11 6
Jeth	24 10 0
SILVER.—	
Ready	52 14 6
Vaishakh	53 0 6
Jeth	53 3 6

LONDON SILVER
London, May 8.

Spot	20-3/8
Forward	20-7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, May 8.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7 0 8-1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 7.

May	45.10
July	44.95—05
September	45.05—05

N. Y. Silver

New York, May 7.

Spot silver prices were reduced 1/8 cent to 45 cents.

Gold Exports

Bombay, May 8

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 38,57,565 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries by the s.s. 'Strathaird' on Saturday.

The steamer carried nine consignments of gold of the following description:— Four shipments of gold of the value of Rs. 17,375, Rs. 8,688, Rs. 8,688 and Rs. 17,375 for Port Sudan; Rs. 14,13,144 for New York via London; Rs. 11,12,000 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 5,75,947 and Rs. 3,47,743 for London; and Rs. 3,56,605 for Amsterdam via London.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 2,97,14,27,675.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, May 8

Slightly warmer in entire Belt. Scattered showers in Central part of Texas. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 8.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£61/0/0
Standard Copper 3 months	£57/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£65/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 42/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 56/6
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, May 7.

Copper	£57 15 0
Speculater	£23 15 0
Lead	£24 10 0
Tin	£249 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 8

Groundnuts May	41 8 0
Groundnuts August	43 5 0
Castorseeds May	35 4 6
Castorseeds September	37 9 6
Cottonseed May	20 7 3
Cottonseed September	21 14 0

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, May 7

June £14-11-3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 7

May 114 1/4d
July 113d.
October 105 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 7

May dol 1.26 7/8
July dol 1.17 1/8
September dol 1.16

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 8

Wheat	20,697 cwts.
Linseed	7,159 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	809 cwts.
Poppyseed	145 cwts
Groundnuts	4,504 cwts.
Castorseed	1,452 cwts.
Rice	24,554 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,202 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,059 cwts.
Gram	994 cwts
Joowar	1,651 cwts
Maize	16 cwts
Barley	600 cwts.
Bajree	954 cwts.
Indian sugar	6,748 cwts.
Coal	3,474 tons.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 8.

May	277.20 plus 150
July	269.20 plus 110
August	266.20 plus 20
September	264.20 plus 10
November	260.10 —50

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/7
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974	107
5 per cent M Deb 1959	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1958	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 8.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
B C Rate T T 271 1/2
Bank's selling T T 269 1/2
Bank's buying T T 267 3/8

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 822
Bank's buying T T 837

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from July.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

HUNGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/4

CROSS RATE:—
New York London 4.93 5/8 7th instant
Japan London 1/2 8th instant.
Hongkong London 1/2 8th instant.
Shanghai London 1/2 17/32 8th instant
Java London 8.97 1/4 8th instant
London Paris 109.84 7th instant.
London Belgium 29.22 3/4 7th instant.
London Switzerland 21.58 7th instant.
London Berlin 12.27 3/4 7th instant.
London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 7th instant
London New York 4.93.60 7th instant
London Amsterdam 8.99 5/8 7th instant
London Italy 93.77 7th Instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 6th Instant.
Gold £7-0-8 7th Instant
Silver London Ready 20 7/16 6th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 7th instant
Silver London Forward 20 1/2 6th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 6th Instant
Silver New York Ready 45 7th Instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 6th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 7th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, May 7.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77
3 1/2 per cent	90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	112 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	102 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102 1/8

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 7-5-37	6566000	6747000
Receipts Yesterday 7-5-37	9000	13000
Exports to date 7-5-37	5103000	5515000
Stock at Ports 7-5-37	1556000	1759000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-5-37	1252000	1730000
Stock at Liverpool 7-5-37	940000	732000
Visible Supply 7-5-37	4364000	4751000
Quantity in sight 7-5-37	12366000	11668000
Quantity out of sight 7-5-37	11254000	10823000

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 8.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe: May/June sellers 45/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo: May/June sellers 45/6.

Wheat, South Australian: June sellers 47/-.

LINSEED OIL.
London, May 8.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. May sellers 29/6.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. June/Aug. sellers 29/7-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 8.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 10-1/16.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York. May 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN SHARE BAZAR

SHORT COVERING WEAKENS TECHNICAL SITUATION: OPERATORS AWAIT TATA STEEL CO.'S REPORT

BOMBAY: May 8.

There was fairly large covering to-day in the local Share Bazar, which will remain closed till Friday.

Hopes of smooth passing of the settlement infused better feeling in the market, but, on the other hand, the technical position of the market is becoming weak and any selling move will have a depressing effect.

It is generally believed that the settlement will pass off satisfactorily, and it ought to be, but effects of violent fluctuations are bound to tell on the market. It is feared that Brokers will not be able to recover all their dues from their clients and, we think, it unsafe to follow the rise and prefer to liquidate holdings.

In the meantime the report of the Tata Steel Co., Ltd., will be out. This report is likely to be colourless without any scheme regarding extensions and profit participating scheme for employees is bound to take a fair portion of prospective earnings. The net profits after allowing all usual depreciation together with about 20 lakhs for bonus will be about one crore and 85 lakhs.

The political atmosphere in Europe is generally more favourable and there is no prospect for any inflation in U. S. A. The Gold question remains unsolved and we see no reason for material improvement in prices in the near future.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,530 and improved to Rs. 1,590, at which level the market closed. Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 341.

In other Sections there was moderate business and prices ruled steady.

There was substantial improvements in Alcock and Shivrajpur shares on active speculative buying influenced by some new orders to the former company.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 8.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	897-8
100 CENTURY	196-4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	285-0
100 COLABA (nil)	185-0
100 Coorla	107 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375 0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-9-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	208-12
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	135-0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725 0
100 Indore	46 4
400 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	313-12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	605 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100 0
250 Model	56 4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118 12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	240-0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51 0
100 Phoenix (10)	312 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	93-12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 1-4)	252-8
100 Swan (nil)	108 2
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300 0
1000 Western	805 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110 8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34 2
500 Imperial	1,535 0
125-500 I. Conty (R. 7-8)	375 0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138 8
100 Reserve Bank	129-8
5 Union (As 4)	5 10
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	168 0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	41-12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221 4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	131 4
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	552-8
40 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2322 8
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	391 4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	311 4
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30 8
100 SHAHABAD (As. 14)	521-4
70 United	165-0
INSURANCE.	
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43-12
20 Mercantile	55 0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800 0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5 7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 11
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	172 8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1677 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 6
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151 4
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190 0
10 Broach	14 4
100 Karachi (4)	267 8
100 Poona (4)	285 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	205 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180 10
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1522 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905 0
100 C. Province	94 12
100 Dhond Baramati	102 0
100 Gujarat	94 0
100 Mandra Bhon	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	97 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	767 8
MININGS	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	66 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1590 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	341 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	345 0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	173 12
200 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs 50)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 16)	282 8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	732 8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	236 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6 3
50 B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	116 0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12 6
2sh Indian Copper	3 9
10 Indian I. and Steel	49 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs 4)	140 0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	49 0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	590 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 8.

Century (196/14) 195 193 196 194 195 196
Bom. Dyeing (900) 895 900 892 897 896 897
Kohinoor (311/4) 311 310 313 312 313
Central India (283/12) 281 286 282 286
New Great (247/8) 246 248 240
Simplex (95) 96 95 93
Swadeshi (252/8) 250 253 251 252
Bundi (41/4 41/8
I. Cement (555) 550 553 550 552
Punjab (31) 30/8
Shahabad (521/4) 522 521 522
Andhra (1680) 1680 1670
Tata Hydro (180/10) 1710
Tata Power (1522/8) 1525 1521 1522
Tram. Ord. (151/4) 151/9 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. (1550) 1570 1590 1555 1585 1590
T. Steel Ord. (338) 336 341 337 341 338 341
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (178) 178 177/8
Bellapur (175/10) 175 183
B. Steam (282/8) 282
B. Burma (717/8) 716 726 721 727 728 728 732/8

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
Ahmedabad, May 8

The following are to-day's closing quotations of share bazar:—

Aryodaya Spinning	217-8
Calico	502-8
Gujarat Cotton	31-4
Jubili	183-12
Marsdan	74-8
Motilal Hirabhai	54-8
Monogram	52-8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent A 57; Ame. Forn.. Power Pfd. 7 per cent 54; Electric Power and Light dol 20; Electric Bond Common dol 19; Consolidated (Gas) Edison 38; American Tel. and Tel. dol 161/1/4; Western Union Telg. dol 62 1/4; Erie Rly. dol 20; New York Central Rlly. dol 42 1/4; Amr. Tob B. dol 81; Northern S. Power A. dol 24; Bethelehem Steel 87; Republican Steel dol 38; United States Steel dol 104 1/2; Anaconda Copper Mining dol 52 1/2; Int. Nickel of Canada dol 61 3/4; General Motors of 59 1/2; General Electric dol 54; American Radiator dol 22; Socony dol 19 1/4; Chase Bank 52 1/2; National City Bank dol 47; R. C. A. dol 9; Crucible Steel dol 67; National Steel dol 88; Amerex dol 28 1/2; Ludlum dol 34.

Market very dull and practically unchanged. Railroads firmer. Turnover 820000 shares. Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd. dol 116 has declared dol 1 3/4 dividend. Carloadings up 110000 units. U. S. Steel Corp. working 85 per cent. Bethelehem Steel working 98 per cent.

New York Sugar

New York, May 7

July 2.50 unchanged
September 2.49 —1
December 2.50 —1
January 2.44 unchanged

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY MAY 10, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

WHERE PREMIUM IS PUT ON PATRIOTISM

Iran Fights Illiteracy And Fanaticism

PROF. MOULVI REMOVES POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS

"Iran has had very great success in its drive against illiteracy. The Education Department has succeeded during the last couple of years in liquidating more than fifty per cent. of the illiteracy that was prevalent in the country before. And at the rate at which progress is being made, I have no doubt whatever that before long, illiteracy will have been completely liquidated in that ancient country."

So said Mr. A. M. Moulvi, Professor of Persian in the Karnatak College, Dharwar, in the course of an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle." Mr. Moulvi recently returned from Iran after a tour in that country. He is to deliver a lecture on "Modern Iran" at the Cama Institute this evening.

WRONG CONCEPTIONS.

In the course of the interview Mr. Moulvi said that there is a good deal of wrong conception of what Modern Iran really is. There are all sorts of stories going round about religious bigotry, etc., none of which are true.

Since the last three years, great progress had been made so far as education of the Persians was concerned. Apart from the education of the Persian Youth, there has been a campaign of educating the adults and special schools are opened, where men and women are specially taught. Some time ago the Government constructed the University building at Teheran, the capital, where all the colleges are situated. Many foreign professors have been brought to the University under contract to educate the youth.

NO MINISTERIAL INTERFERENCE.

The Minister for Education is the Chancellor of the University. Though it has all the appearance of being one man's show, actually it is not so. The Heads of Faculties in the University and six persons nominated by the Minister in charge of Education form the Senate. The Minister does not interfere in the actually working, though he guides now and then.

CO-EDUCATION.

Asked about co-education, Mr. Moulvi stated that there was co-education in the primary classes and in the colleges but in the middle schools, boys and girls were taught separately. But recently the authorities have decided to have co-education all through and have evolved a scheme by which some girls from the Girls' schools are transferred to the Boys' Schools and some boys are transferred to the Girls' schools.

IN FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES.

During the last ten years, Government have been sending at their expense about 200 young men and women to go to foreign countries to study. When they come back they are absorbed in the Government service. There is a special College at Teheran for imparting religious education and theology. Here the students are to learn history and geography of the world, one of the European languages, and religion is taught in a way different from what it had been understood to mean so long. Mullahism of the old type has practically vanished. Mr. Moulvi said "Mullahism has not disappeared but fanaticism has. Religion when it is taught, it is done not with a view to condemn other religions but to understand clearly what their religion teaches. They have to learn and understand the teachings of all religions."

PATRIOTISM FIRST.

Great stress is laid on patriotism, love of country and loyalty to the Crown when educating the boys and girls. Medium of instruction is Persian. After the fourth year class it is compulsory for the students to learn one of the following European languages:—French, English or German.

Thus students wanting to go for higher studies out of Iran can easily do so, as they will be knowing one of the European languages. So far as girls were concerned, besides the usual curricula, they are taught cooking; laundrying; stitching and domestic economy.

Stress is laid on development of democratic feeling among the youth of the country. Firstly there is uniformity of dress irrespective of the class that one might belong to. As a matter of fact in the Department of Education right from the Minister to the ordinary peon, all wear the same kind of dress.

PURDAH ABANDONED

It was only a year ago that the Emperor made a public announcement abolishing Purdah. A few days after, one found women taking active part in all walks of life. That showed that there was a movement for the removal of Purdah behind the scenes. Women of Persia were anxious that Pardah should be removed and once it was publicly declared, they came out in the open as if nothing extra ordinary had happened. There were women in Iran to-day who worked in stores, acted as saleswomen, managers of firms and worked in libraries. Many of them have bobbed hair.

The Government of Iran have succeeded to a great extent in doing away with the heterogenous elements in the country. They have succeeded on impressing the people living in Iran, whether Muslims, Hindus or Christians that they were Persians first and anything else afterwards. Nothing is now done on communal lines. The greatest achievement is that the Sunnis and the Shias are living like brothers. They have been impressed and they have understood that there is to be no rivalry between Sunnism and Shiaism.

REAL RELIGION

As was said before Mullahs of the old type are no more there. The Mullahs of to-day are persons who understand their religion and its tenets perfectly well. They were educated men, who have made a study of contemporary religions. But it would be wrong to say that religion was no more there in Persia. Religion was there and it was the real religion. Mullahs of to-day are persons who are licensed and hence only those who know the religion and the teachings of the Prophet are allowed to be Mullahs and not all and sundry. Of the Mullahs of the old type, many of them have been absorbed in Government service. Many are disqualified, because they are not able to prove that they know the teachings of Islam well. An occasion for such an enquiry and examination was when the Mullahs who wanted to be exempted from compulsory military training and had to prove they were real Mullahs.

C. P. LEGISLATORS' MEETING

Puppet Minister Declines Invitation

NAGPUR, May 8.

"I think the programme you have put down, if carried out will serve no useful purpose as it will have no legal sanction behind it." says Mr B. G. Khaparde, Revenue Minister in a communication to Dr. Khare (Assembly Congress Party Leader) replying to the latter's invitation to the former to attend the meeting of C. P. Legislators convened by Dr. Khare at Nagpur on May 11.

Mr. Khaparde declining to attend the meeting says that it will increase the present political tension and widen the present gulf, rather than narrow it down. He considers this Congress plan of holding a meeting of legislators undesirable and hopes that his absence will be excused.—A. P.

KATHIAWAD PEASANTS' ECONOMIC SURVEY

Young Workers' Association To Hold Conference

BARODA, May 8.

The Managing Committee of the Navjawan Karykar Sangh of Kathiawar at a meeting held recently at Bhavnagar resolved to hold its next conference at Rajkot and appointed a committee to investigate into the economic condition of the peasants of Kathiawar.—United Press.

Trades And Agricultural Exhibition At Surat

The Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency Poona writes

A "Trades and Agricultural Exhibition" was recently organised by a few enterprising business men of Surat and took place between the 13th March and the 6th April, 1937. A feature of the Exhibition was the Agricultural Section, organised by the Department of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, and managed by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

The Agricultural section comprised five sub-sections for (1) Field implements, (2) Horticulture, (3) Crop produce, (4) Cotton and (5) Cattle. The running length of space of stalls provided free of charge by the organisers was 180 feet for each of the first four sub-sections and 500 feet for the cattle section.

Exhibits (crop produce and cattle) from cultivators were collected and prizes of Rs. 200 were provided by the promoters. A Judging Committee consisting of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat, Surat, the Veterinary Inspector of Surat and a leading local cultivator, Mr. B. K. Patel, was appointed, and judged these exhibits, including cattle, on the 14th March 1937.

The total number of persons visiting the Show grounds is estimated to be two lakhs. The promotors had widely advertised the Exhibition and had described fully its most attractive features.

NEED FOR FURTHER PROTECTION TO SUGAR

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The Committee of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce considered the question of giving protection to the Sugar industry for the second period of seven years, commencing from April 1, 1936, and expressed itself strongly against the levy of excise duty, suggesting the continuance of the protection of the industry to the extent of Rs. 7/4/- per cwt.—United Press.

India's Vital Statistics

SIMLA, May 8.

During the week ending the 27th March, 1937, the number of deaths recorded in 152 towns with a population of 30,000 and over and with an aggregate population of 13,994,209 amounted to 6,493 and corresponded to an annual rate of 24 per thousand of the population. Births in an equal number of towns amounted to 7,784, which gave an annual rate of 29 per thousand of the population.—United Press.

C. P. Congress Leaders' Tour

JUBBULPORE, May 8.

In the course of their tour in different villages of the Jubbulpore Tehsil Seth Govind Das M.L.A. and Pt. Dwarka Prasad Misra M.L.A. (C. P. Assembly) addressed about 11 crowded meetings of ryots and Malguzars, when they gave the Congress message to the audience and explained the Congress view point with regard to the Provincial Legislature.—United Press.

Indore Ayurvedic Conference

JUBBULPORE, May 8.

Pranacharya Pt. Sunder Lal Shukla, a renowned physician of Jubbulpore and the founder of the Mahakoshal Ayurvedic College, has agreed to preside over the session of the Nidan Parishad to be held at Indore on the occasion of the Central India Vaidya Sammelan on May 17, 18 and 19.—United Press.

NO ADDITIONAL TAXATION IN SIND

Cabinet Approves Budget Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 8.

Budget proposals for the year 1937/38 were fully discussed and approved at the Cabinet meeting this morning.

It is authoritatively stated there were no proposals for fresh taxation. Though by the time the Assembly meets, half the financial year would have elapsed the proposals are expected to take effect from 1/4/37.

Various departments had submitted proposals to make provision for the new administration under provincial autonomy including parliamentary secretaries and separate Assembly staff.

CONTACT WITH RATEPAYERS

Simla City Fathers' Move

SIMLA, May 8.

Mr. P. D. Sharma, Member of the local Municipal Committee, has given notice of the following resolution:—

"In order to have more intimate contact with the public and the tax-payers during the season, public meetings (what are known as Mayor's meeting) should be periodically called where municipal policy and programme of work should be explained to the public and suggestions for improvements in the civic amenities of the town be invited and a complaints' book should be placed outside the municipal office, where members of the public may write down suggestions or complaints which should be circulated among members of the Municipal Committee and the heads of departments."—United Press.

BHONSALA MILITARY SCHOOL

Dr. B. S. Moonje, General Secretary of the Bhonsala Military School, Nasik writes:

The Defence Secretary of the Government of India has been pleased to inform me, in reply to my request, that they will be able to obtain the services of a discharged or pensioned Hindu Non-Commissioned Officer, an ex-Cavalry man, as an instructor in Riding and Drill for the Bhonsala Military School.

He further informs me saying the H.E. the Commander-in-Chief has no objection to the School giving instruction in Elementary Musketry, by means of the use of .22 Bore Rifles.

God willing, we now hope to be able to start our Horse-riding School and Rifle Target Practice from the auspicious day of Vijaya Dashmi, the Dussera Day, Thursday the 14th of October of this year.

The Bhonsala Military School opens on 15th of June and Application for admission are invited from boys desiring to join the School.

Call To Allahabad 'Varsity Graduates

The Registrar of the Allahabad University writes:

The University wishes to thank the old graduates of the University who have already so kindly, communicated their names to the University in connection with the Jubilee celebrations of the Allahabad University to be held in the autumn of 1937 and requests the old graduates of the University, who may not have already reported their names, kindly to do so at as early a date as possible.

In reporting the names, graduates will also kindly notify their present address, designation and the year is and the college from which they took their degrees, to the Registrar of the University.

Nagpur.—The fourth anniversary of the Congressite weekly "Nispruha" was celebrated on Sunday last at Sitabuldi Bhide Girls School under the presidentship of Dr. N. B. Khare, M.L.A.

JAILOR TO STAND MURDER CHARGE

Sequel To Alleged Stabbing Of European Warder

CALCUTTA, May 8.

H. Johns, a Jailor of the Presidency Jail, and Mrs. N. Edwards have been committed to the Sessions, on a charge of the murder of E. H. Edwards, Chief European Warder of the Alipore Presidency Jail, and the husband of Mrs. Edwards, by the Police Magistrate, Alipore, after an examination of 28 witnesses.

E. H. Edwards was found dead in his room in Belvedere Road, Calcutta, on the morning of February 10.

There were stab wounds on his body.

Mrs. Edwards was also found injured, and was taken to hospital under a Police Guard.

It was alleged that the stabbing followed a brawl in Edwards' house in the early hours of the morning.—A.P

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES IN SPAIN

Appeal For More Funds To Continue Work

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A communique issued by the Headquarters, Indian Red Cross Society says:

"The latest reports received by the Indian Red Cross Society from Geneva indicate that, in spite of the large sum of Swiss Francs 613,543 which has already been collected by the International Red Cross Committee for the relief of the sick, wounded and prisoners in Spain, there is danger of the work having to be closed down unless new contributions continue to be received. The money has been spent chiefly on surgical instruments, hospital supplies, stretchers and good supplies. Large consignments of clothing have also been sent by various National Red Cross Societies.

INQUIRY BUREAUS

"In addition to its work for the hospitals, the International Red Cross Committee has established various "Enquiry Bureaus" where families can get into touch with their relatives separated from them by the course of war. Its delegates (who are all Swiss citizens) are also paying special attention to the welfare of the prisoners. Regular visits are paid to the prisoners of both combatants, and they have been permitted to distribute parcels of food and blankets to prisoners, and also to give them news of their families where possible. Whenever one side or the other notifies to the International Red Cross delegates the position of a hospital or ambulance, this information is immediately sent to the opposing side in order to avoid aerial bombardments. A point of interest is that the clauses of the Geneva Convention do not apply in Civil War, and this mutual exchange of information is carried out voluntarily".—United Press.

BARODA'S QUOTA OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

There are about 35 dairies in Bombay Presidency which manufacture about 13,000 lb butter per day and engage about 3,000 labourers bringing to the peasants of Gujerat a regular income of about rupees 6,000 per day. Anand is the chief centre of cream trade of Gujerat and there are about 50 cream merchants in Gujerat who control the trade. It was to the credit of Mr. Mansukhlal Kapasi of Dhrangadhra to introduce business of Casein in India through Indian hands and despite great difficulties the business is going on well with Indian capital and Indian management at places like Anand. The quota of butter manufacture of Bombay Presidency is approximately 4,000 lb. Anand, 2,500 lb. Ahmedabad, Poona 600 lb. Surat 50 lb. Baroda 500 lb. and Bombay 5,000 lb.

PRAJA MANDAL

At a meeting of the Working Committee of Baroda City Prajamandal, held yesterday, it was decided to take up Labour problem and to anti-gambling propaganda.

Gentleman's Agreement To End Deadlock

Points Of Difference Can Be Settled At Conference Of Ministers' And Governors' Representatives

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, May 8.

"This is the utmost to which the Government are prepared to go in order to meet the Congress demand for an assurance." This I believe represents Simla opinion on Lord Zetland's speech.

There is a general relief that Lord Zetland has wisely dropped the old truculent attitude displayed in the earlier speech and has now attempted to understand the Congress point of view and see how it could be met.

If the Secretary of State had only tried to be as conciliatory in his first speech as he is now in a mood to do it is quite possible that the history of the last few weeks may have been different. At any rate the Congress would not have complained of discourtesy.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

Though Lord Zetland has repeated the assurance that there is no intention to trench upon the wide powers vested in the hands of the Ministers by framers of the Act and that it is their desire that Ministers should use these powers in furtherance of programmes which they advocated, it does not appear this will produce any immediate change in the situation. The fact, however, that with every subsequent utterance in Parliament the margin of difference between the Government's contention and Congress claim is narrowing down, strengthens the demand for a formal or informal conference between the Viceroy and Congress leaders with the definite object of evolving a workable arrangement for effective ministerial responsibility.

GOVT. OBJECTION

So far as I can gather, the official view regarding the Congress proposal that instead of using their special powers Governors can dismiss the Ministry seems to be that it cannot serve the purpose which the Act has in view.

It is argued that in regard to Governors' special responsibilities, a Governor is required to use individual judgment. If he dismisses the Ministry and orders fresh election, it is quite possible that the same party may return to power and insist on carrying out the very policy which the Governor in exercise of his special responsibilities under the Act consider injurious. They point out that the Governor cannot go before the electorate and fight the issue raised by the Ministry. According to their view-point the dismissal of the Ministry in cases of such emergency affecting their special responsibilities specified under the Act would, instead of solving the trouble and protecting the interest concerned, lead only to increased tension.

POSSIBLE COMPROMISE

One possible method of compromise discussed in political circles is that if the Ministry would enter into a Gentleman's Understanding with the Governor that in carrying out their programmes they would not do anything prejudicial to the minorities and other matters specified as special responsibilities, the Governors should on their part undertake to give the Ministers full freedom and complete responsibility. But it is felt that these and other matters can only be properly appreciated and settled to mutual satisfaction at a personal conference between duly authorised representatives of both sides.

SURPRISE FOR SIMLA OFFICIALS

SIMLA, May 9.

Official circles here express great surprise at the message circulated by a News Agency, dated May 7, about Simla reactions to Lord Zetland's statement. No confirmation is available in any quarter of the statements made in the message under reference or of the existence of any contacts such as those alleged to have taken place.

A responsible high official has told a "United Press" representative that such messages make the political situation worse by creating impressions which are absolutely unwarranted and uncalled for and tend to complicate an already over-complicated position.—United Press.

REGISTRAR FOR SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Governing Council Prepares Surplus Budget

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

At the incamera meeting of the Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, which was held here on Monday last it is understood a surplus Budget was presented.

It may be recalled that last year's budget presentation revealed the distressing tale of a deficit.

The Governing Council have further sanctioned, it is understood, a sum of Rs. 25,000 for the Electro Technology Department and for its improvements. The appointment of the Registrar to the Indian Institute of Science engaged the Governing Council in a prolonged hot discussion. It is understood that it was finally resolved to appoint the Registrar on a pay of Rs. 1,200 per month "as early as possible."

MAIL PEON ROBBED AT DAGGER'S POINT

PATNA, May 9.

News of a daring mail robbery committed on a highway at Sadispur in the Dinapore Sub-Division yesterday about 8 p.m., has been received here.

It is stated that while a mail peon was carrying one mail bag from the local post office to the railway station, three men waylaid him and at the point of dagger snatched away the bag containing G.C. notes valued at Rs. 110, one registered and several ordinary letters. The robbers then disappeared in the darkness of night.

Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

POLICE INTERVENE AND AVERT CLASH

Alleged Abduction Of A Woman And Its Sequel

CAWNPORE, May 8.

Timely intervention of police averted a possible clash between Muslims and sweepers when the hearing of the case in which a Muslim named Gulsherkhan on charge of abducting a sweeper woman by name Janki commenced before the Honorary Magistrate Mr. G. P. Bajpai.

Hundreds of Muslims and sweepers assembled in the vicinity of the court and excitement ran high. Fearing a breach of the peace, the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police were informed of the situation and the additional District Magistrate Mr. F. G. Cracknell proceeded to the spot.

A posse of police also arrived on the scene and the mob dispersed peacefully.

The case was adjourned till May 13.

The sweeper woman was not present in the court.—A. P.

COUNCILLORS TO GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Simla Press Report Contradicted

SIMLA, May 9.

A communique issued to-day states:—

"There is no foundation for the statement made in an 'Associated Press" message of May 7 that the appointment of three Councillors to the Governor-General is under consideration or for the statement that Mr. Puckle will act as Home Secretary."—United Press.

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